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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1875. NO. 24.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE IRON DUKE—VANGUARD COLLISION.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Army and Navy Gazette*, says that the Admiralty has ordered a court-martial to try the Captain of Her Britannic Majesty's steamship Iron Duke, on account of her collision with the Vanguard. It says further that is rumored that the Admiralty has decided not to court-martial Admiral Tarleton, notwithstanding the opinion of the recent court-martial "that the primary cause of the Vanguard disaster was the high rate of speed maintained by the vessels of the squadron by order of Admiral Tarleton." The *Gazette* says this is "a most extraordinary decision."

THE CHINESE DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, October 3.—The *Observer* has the following concerning the difficulty with China: "We understand that the Foreign Office received no fresh telegram from from Mr. Wade up to yesterday. No decisive intelligence is expected for the next day or two."

BRUSSELS, October 3.—The *Independence Belge* publishes a dispatch, dated Shanghai, October 2, which reads as follows: "According to the latest intelligence from Tientsin, which is September 28, Mr. Wade is represented to have succeeded in removing all difficulties, and war is improbable."

European Turkey.

A DEFEAT FOR THE INSURGENTS.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Times* to-day has a special telegram from Ragusa which contains the following details: "The insurgents attacked Kiek, but were taken between two bodies of troops. Their ammunition failing, they were obliged to retreat. They left three dead, but brought off their wounded, numbering seventeen.

HEROIC TREATMENT PROPOSED FOR THE CONSULS.

BERLIN, October 2.—The Belgrade *Istok* (newspaper), which is supposed to be a semi-official organ, advises the insurgents, if the consuls insist upon further interviews, to receive them in camp and give them twenty-five lashes each. They will then be able to enter into the spirit of the Oriental question. While writhing under the lash, they will experience the sensation of the Christian Rayah under the Turkish yoke.

SERVIA COMPLAINS OF FRESH VIOLATIONS OF HER FRONTIER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 3.—The Diplomatic Agent of Servia has presented to the Porte and the foreign Ambassadors a dispatch complaining of fresh violations of the Servian frontier, and specifying among other acts an invasion of marauders, accompanied by Turkish troops, in which several persons were killed and a church was sacked and burned. The Agent to-day declared himself contented with the Grand Vizier's formal assurance that an order would be sent to Server Pasha to prevent the renewal of these frontier outrages.

BELGRADE, October 3.—The insurgents have been defeated in an engagement at Kfin, in Northern Bosnia. It is reported that the Turkish troops have burned the town and church of Mischkovac. The insurgents assert that the inhabitants of four villages near Aclona, in Albania, have revolted.

Germany.

BISMARCK OFFERS AMENDMENTS TO THE PENAL CODE.

BERLIN, October 3.—The Imperial Chancellor has submitted to the Federal Council amendments to the Penal Code making instigation to crime a punishable offense. He proposed at the same time clauses relative to officials of the Foreign Office who are guilty of disobedience of instructions, violations of the secrecy of the office or of acting contrary to the rules relative to the custody of official documents.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 2.—Steamship Abyssinia, from New York, arrived.

PLYMOUTH, October 3.—Steamer Pomerania, from New York, arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Secretary Belknap is quite sick at Keokuk, Iowa.

Bishop Augustus Martin, of Nachitoches, Louisiana, is dead.

Bishop Augustus Martin, of Nachitoches, Louisiana, is dead.

It is understood that Cardinal McClosky will leave for the United States about the 10th inst.

It is said in Bombay that Lord Napier has resigned his position as commander of the Indian forces.

Captain S. C. Baker, an old steamboatman and popular agent, died at St. Louis yesterday afternoon.

Levi Johnson, late foreman of the Louisville Coffin Works, died on Saturday, from the effects of wounds received at the explosion on Friday.

Surgeon James F. Weeds, United States Army, stationed at Nashville for several years, died at the United States barracks Friday afternoon.

The Emperor of Germany, on his approaching visit to Italy, will not go to Rome. He will only meet the King Victor Emanuel in Upper Italy.

Willard Carpenter, of Evansville, will to-day file for record deeds conveying $500,000 of property to a college founded by him and called the Willard College.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher returned to Plymouth Church on Friday, and met his congregation at the weekly prayer meeting Friday evening. Demonstrations had been planned, but were abandoned at Mr. Beecher's wish.

Richard Ralph, formerly attached to Hooley's minstrel troupe, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday, by hanging himself with a clothes-line in the cellar of his residence in East New York. He was discovered by his mother, who cut him down. He has made similar attempts before, on account of long-continued suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and Lower Lakes, falling barometer, higher temperature, increasing cloudiness and southeast to southwest winds.

A greenback club was formed at Terre Haute, Indiana, Saturday evening.

A general reduction took place on Saturday in the mills at Laconia, New Hampshire.

It is reported that an offensive and defensive treaty has been concluded between China and Burmah.

The census of Minnesota places the population of the State at 597,018, a gain over the last census of 157,312.

Base Ball—At Louisville, for the State championship, Eagles 8, Olympics 5. At Chicago, Chicago 5, St. Louis 3.

The Spanish Government has decided to send Senor Rubi, former Minister of Colonie, to Cuba, with unlimited authority to regulate the finances.

The steamers City of Richmond, from Liverpool: Wesel, from Bremen: W. A. Scholten, from Rotterdam, and Sam Weller, from Belfast, have arrived at New York.

The Commissioners treating for the Black Hills, reached Fort Laramie from Red Cloud on Saturday, on their way to Cheyenne. The attempt to obtain the Hills was a failure.

The steamers Jamestown and Griffith were destroyed by fire at Jamestown, New York, on Saturday. The steamers were valued at $40,000, and were insured for $22,000.

Colonel Stanton's expedition to the Bad Lands of Dakota has returned, having visited portions of the country hitherto unexplored, between the Cheyenne and White Earth rivers, obtaining many fossils of extinct animals.

The famous trotting mare American Girl fell dead Saturday afternoon in the first heat in the free-for-all race on the Elmira Driving Park. The Elmira Driving Park Association propose, should the body be left there, to erect a $1,000 monument to the memory of American Girl. There was no insurance on the mare.

The Inter-State Levee Convention met at Vicksburg and was well attended. Senator Bogy, of Missouri, was chosen President, and made an able speech on behalf of the alluvial section of the Mississippi Valley. A committee will be appointed to go to Washington and urgently appeal to Congress to assist in rebuilding the levees of the Mississippi Valley.

A railroad train has been stopped by brigands between Saragossa and Barcelona, Spain, and all the passengers robbed. Among the passengers were seventeen officers and seamen of an American man-of-war. As the United States steamer Franklin was announced to sail to-day from Barcelona for Marseilles, it is supposed the American victims of this outrage belonged to her.

FROM CHICAGO.

About Prices of Admission to the Exposition—Exhibitors Coming to Pittsburgh—Personal.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, October 2, 1875.

There are some features of the Exposition at this place that seem to be founded on wisdom and the result of experience. The question of the price of admission is important, and has an essential bearing upon the attendance and financial success of the undertaking. In the first place, it thoroughly recognizes the principle of woman's rights. No distinction is based upon *sex*, color or previous or present condition of servitude. The admittance during five days of the week is fixed at fifty cents during the daytime, and at twenty-five cents in the evening, and on Saturday at twenty-five cents all day and evening, with a corresponding reduction for children. The reasons adduced are, that persons that wish to examine the various manufactures and works of art and to avoid the crowd can do so during the daytime; in the evening, clerks, mechanics, etc., who cannot conveniently get away during the day from their business, get admission at a reduced rate. It is found that this draws away a great many from expenditures of a less profitable character, and then Saturday is the day of cheap admission throughout the day—adults twenty-five cents, children fifteen cents. On Monday next, the schools of the city are to get admittance at reduced prices, and it will no doubt be a great holiday.

This exposition is noted for its absence of premiums. On this subject much can be said on both sides; but the managers think it not only equally as good as the premium plan, but preferable. Many of the exhibitors here are designing to go to Pittsburgh, in order to compete for the premiums, and there is likely to be a brisk competition.

Out of the thousand or more of exhibitors, nearly, if not quite all, are so well pleased with the operation of their favor, that they petition the management to continue the time for ten or fifteen days longer, but it will close promptly on time, and then, hot for St. Louis and Pittsburgh. The list of applicants for space at the latter place increases daily, and there will not be less than fifty of those who exhibit here, from present indications, who will go to Pittsburgh, if they can be provided with suitable room for exhibition.

Among the recent applications are some very interesting machinery and manufacture.

Heated air and smoke preventer, tilt hammer, patent permanent hose patch self-packing hose and pipe patch, tower clocks, office, school and library furniture, heater, lime extractor, and water purifier combined; patent eaves' trough hangers, Ingalls' clevis and link and universal chain link.

There are some people who appreciate the benefit of trade expositions.

Pittsburghers and Alleghenians arrive here daily to "do" the exposition and the city. Hon. W. Long, Esq., Hugh Fleming, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Brown, Ph. Remser and Mr. Wattles are among the recent arrivals.

The hotels are well filled, and every branch of business seems to have revived. The merchants all wear smiling faces, and say business never was better. Let us hope that this feature of the exposition will be transferred to Pittsburgh. D.

OLD ARMSTRONG.

The Political Outlook—Increasing Republican Interest—The State and County Ticket, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, PA., October 3, 1875.

The "political cauldron," as it is commonly called, is beginning to boil at a lively rate in our county, and the Republican prospect, generally, is very encouraging. A sound public opinion is being formed with remarkable rapidity. The two county Republican papers published here meet the various questions at issue bravely and effectively, and the County Committee, at the head of which is Captain Williams, a veteran Kansas free soiler, is doing efficient work in organizing the Republican forces for service at the polls. A number of meetings have been held at different points in the county, and some of the oldest campaigners have expressed surprise at the abounding enthusiasm of the audiences and the close attention paid to the discussion of current public issues.

The Democrats are putting forth desperate exertions to defeat our county ticket—the success of the State ticket in our county by a triumphant majority is conceded by them—but from present indications they will simply have their labor for their pains. All our county nominees are good men, and we expect to put them through by at least five hundred majority. Last evening Colonel Reaff of your city addressed a Republican mass meeting at Gobeenville, in the upper part of the county, a very interesting and inspiriting time being had. His address, which covered most of the important issues at stake, was exceedingly well received, and at its close three hearty cheers were given for the State and county ticket, with three extra ones for the Republican candidate for Prothonotary, Captain James Henry, against whom the efforts of the opposition appear to be specially directed, but whose hold on the confidence and respect of the people is so strong that he will undoubtedly be re-elected by a very handsome increase on his majority of last year. At the meeting in question, Captain Ramey, of Pine Creek township, and Porter Neale, Esq., of this city, also made addresses, which, though brief, were stirring and directly to the point. Governor Hartranft is expected here next Tuesday, on the occasion of the opening of the Teachers' Institute, and we propose to show him that old Armstrong is awake.

REPUBLICAN.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

All the New England pin factories are in full blast notwithstanding the dull times.

From the clay-pits around New Brunswick, N. J., 335,000 tons of clay, valued at $1,000,000 are annually taken out.

The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company have in their employment about 14,000 persons, making a monthly pay roll of nearly $400,000.

Messrs. Bushong, of the Keystone furnaces, Reading, recently bought upwards of 4,000 tons of iron ore at $2 75 per ton. Before the panic it sold for $4 00.

The Allentown Iron Company at present have a good demand for pig iron of their manufacture. They have for some time past been shipping an average of 1,500 tons weekly.

The present supply of white pine in the country is estimated at three hundred and twenty billion feet. Taking the annual consumption at 8,500,000,000 feet, the supply will be exhausted in about forty years.

Sorghum mills and evaporators are in full blast all over the West, turning out hundreds of thousands of gallons of molasses. The crop of cane grown this year is larger than any crop ever grown before.

During the month ending at noon on the 30th ult., 1,167 vessels arrived at the port of Philadelphia. This is at the rate of over thirty-seven per day, which, it seems to us, is a pretty good number. The larger part of these were coastwise vessels, only one hundred being from foreign ports.

The sugar and molasses crop of Louisiana last year was one of the largest on record—116,867 hogsheads of sugar, and 11,516,828 gallons of molasses—and this year's crop is expected to exceed it. A similar report is made of this year's rice crop, which is estimated at 104,964 barrels, and cotton will probably do as well.

Things are improving materially in the Valley since the miners went to work ten days ago. Let us hope for the good of all concerned that we have had an end of unpleasant and unprofitable strikes. It seems to us that they might be wholly prevented if the true spirit of conciliation and justice were exercised all around.—*Mercer, Pa., Dispatch.*

By an order issued yesterday we learn, says the Altoona *Mirror*, that the employees in the upper shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this city, will work thirteen hours a day from this date until further notice. Three hours of this time will be worked after seven o'clock in the evening. This increased time is to effect the more rapid completion of the consolidated engines.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of the last inst., says: The quantity of coal sent from the Schuylkill region during the past week was, by rail 112,949 tons; by canal, 37,274 tons; total, 149,323 tons, against 131,430 tons for the corresponding period of last year. Increase, 17,893 tons. The total so far this year is 2,983,696 tons, against 3,318,683 tons for same period last year; decrease, 334,887 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the week was: anthracite, 568,155 tons; bituminous 91,912 tons; total 660,067 tons, against 471,007 tons anthracite and 76,352 tons bituminous for the corresponding period of last year. Increase of anthracite, 97,148 tons; increase of bituminous, 15,560 tons. Total increase, 112,708 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions so far this year foots up 14,048,629 tons anthracite, and 2,708,967 tons bituminous. Total, 16,757,603 tons, against 14,430,427 tons anthracite, and 2,604,668 tons bituminous; total, 17,035,095 tons for same period of last year. Decrease of anthracite, 381,791 tons; increase of bituminous 104,299 tons.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Department of the Interior.

Mr. Coleman, of Pennsylvania, Knows Nothing of His Appointment.

Judge Taft, of Cincinnati, Now Said to be the Man.

Adam Badeau Reported to have Declined the Belgian Mission.

The New Commissioner of Patents Reports for Duty.

Treasurer New Obliged to Change His Hotel.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3, 1875.

The Vacant Secretaryship.

A Philadelphian, just arrived, says that he saw Mr. Coleman in that city on Thursday last, and that he said he had no other information concerning the Secretaryship of the Interior than he had seen in the newspapers. Well-informed persons say to-night that Judge Taft is to be the new Secretary.

General Badeau and the Belgian Mission.

A letter just received here from London says there is a possibility that General Badeau will not accept the Mission to Brussels, to which he was lately appointed by the President, but will hold on to his present office of Consul General at London.

The Commissioner of Patents.

Ex-Representative Duell, of New York, the new Commissioner of Patents, arrived in town this morning. He will assume the duties of his office at once.

White Leaguers of Mississippi.

Private advices received from Mississippi indicate that Governor Ames is arming and organizing his militia as fast as possible, in order to prevent the State from being overrun by the White Leaguers.

Mr. New Changes His Boarding House.

Treasurer New has been so annoyed by curbstone loafers fastening upon him as soon as he emerged from his hotel, that he has been compelled to change his quarters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1875.

INTERNAL REVENUE AND CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Receipts from Internal Revenue to-day, $847,477; for the fiscal year to date, $29,289,087. From customs to-day, $382,670; for the fiscal year to date, $44,425,714.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3, 1875.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION—WEALTHY SPANIARDS TIRED OF THE WAR.

Information received here from Havana shows that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction and uneasiness in Cuba among the wealthy Spaniards at the prolongation of the insurrection, by which immense damage has resulted to all material interests in the island, the injury being incalculable. They have therefore united in a remonstrance to the Spanish Government against a continuance of hostile movements to suppress the insurrection, believing that by wise policy peace may be reached between the contending parties without further bloodshed. Not succeeding in their efforts for conciliation and relief in that direction, the story comes from sources which are said to be reliable that these wealthy Spaniards have either directly or indirectly proposed to the Cuban Junta at New York to co-operate with it in such measures as may effect an accomodation between the contending parties, but that the Junta declined any overtures declaring their determination to continue the war until their object in commencing it, namely, the independence of Cuba, shall have been secured. There is no means of ascertaining the expense of this war on the part of Spain, further than that forty million dollars were expended in military purposes in one year, namely 1870-71, in Cuba, to say nothing of the fleet of gunboats in Cuban waters. The same official source says that the aggregate forces under arms exceeded one hundred thousand men, more than half of whom were regular troops, and that the losses of the army of Cuba exceeded a thousand men. The insurgent forces at that time did not number more than six thousand of all arms. It is in view of such vast sacrifices, with comparatively few results, that prominent Spaniards, both in Cuba and Spain, are anxious for a cessation of hostilities; but it is the opinion of gentlemen at Madrid, as communicated in correspondence from Spain, that a want of stability in the Government and the prevalence of civil war in Spain, precludes a consideration of the pacification of Cuba.

OCTOBER SALES OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.

The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell four million dollars gold during this present month, as follows: One million dollars each Thursday.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide at Hamilton, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—E. G. Dyer, of the well-known firm of the Owens, Lane & Dyer Manufacturing Company, of Hamilton, Ohio, committed suicide in the works of that company at that place this morning, by shooting himself in the right temple. The cause of the act is unknown.

The Clearfield Riot Case—Siney Takes the Stand.

CLEARFIELD, PA., October 2.—To-day Siney took the stand and testified that the purpose of his visit was in compliance with the constitution of the Miners' National Union, to ascertain the actual condition of affairs and whether the strikers were entitled to receive pecuniary assistance from the Union. He emphatically contradicted the testimony of the incendiary character of his speeches, asserting that his advice and influence was to repress disorder, and that upon realizing his efforts were unavailing, he was preparing to leave the region, after a three days' visit, when he was arrested.

An Outrage in Boston.

BOSTON, October 3.—Mrs. Annie Curran was dragged into a shop, 166 Cambridge street, last night and ravished by John McManus, a barber employed there. McManus was arrested to-day and will be arraigned in the Municipal Court to-morrow. Mrs. Curran's husband attempted to kill the scoundrel to-day, but he was protected by the police.

Attempted Assassination of a Catholic Priest in Church.

BALTIMORE, October 3.—Albert S. League, captain of a tugboat, approached to-day the sacristy in St. Patrick's church on Broadway, while services were going on, and, drawing a pistol, attempted to shoot the pastor, Gaitley, on account, as League alleges, of Father Gaitley's having put his (League's) daughter in a Catholic convent in Indiana. League was arrested and committed for the action of the grand jury.

Attempted Suicide at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, October 3.—The wife of Joseph Kopp took sixty grains of morphine, in a fit of melancholy this morning, and is in a precarious condition. She had been in the habit of taking small doses of morphine for several years.

FIRE RECORD.

Winterset, Iowa—$110,000.

DES MOINES, IOWA, October 2.—A special from Winterset to the *State Register* says: The fine court house in this place, which was comparatively new, and cost $110,000, was burned to-day. The fire broke out in the upper story of the east wing, at 11:30 A. M., and in thirty minutes the great dome, reaching 180 feet into the air, went with a crash into the court room, and in one hour the fire had finished its work and nothing was left but the gloomy ruins. The prisoners in the jail, in the basement of the court house, were all rescued and all the county records saved. The building was uninsured. No lives were lost and the fire extended no farther.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 2, 1875.

NATIONAL FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

A National Convention of Chief Engineers of Fire Departments will commence its session at the Headquarters of the Fire Department, Mercer street, at noon on Monday, and continue through the week. The discussion of improved apparatus and improved methods in the extinguishment and prevention of fires and saving of life and property will mostly occupy the attention of the members.

NEW YORK, October 3, 1875.

THE URUGUAY'S CARGO SEIZED AT KINGSTON.

The Spanish Minister at Washington, now in this city, has received cable dispatch from the Spanish Consul at Kingston, informing him that the cargo of the steamship Uruguay, consisting of arms and ammunition intended for the Cuban insurgents, has been seized by the authorities at that port.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Resumption of the Bank of California—Terms of the Syndicate Agreement.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—By nine o'clock this morning the crowd began to gather in the vicinity of the Bank of California. Inside every preparation had been made for opening. The President, directors and members of the Syndicate were on hand with smiling faces. The President said that the bank was fully prepared to pay all demands on presentation, except such as had been provided for otherwise, and that there was no doubt of its ability to go on with business without further difficulty.

By ten o'clock the street and sidewalks were jammed with people. At the appointed hour the doors were swung open amid the cheers of the crowd, which made a rush, blockading the space outside the counters. Evidently by far the larger proportion of those present were there as lookers-on, though the services of the tellers were at once called into requisition and the counters were lined with those presenting checks. It was expected that a large demand would be made upon the bank, not from want of confidence, but simply from the need of the coin which has been so long locked up. At the present writing the crowd is surging in and out of the building. Flags are mast-headed on California Street, and a salute is being fired from Meigg's wharf.

Coin is flowing both ways at the Bank of California. Large amounts are being deposited. It is thought that the deposits during the day will equal or perhaps exceed the payments. The best of feeling prevails.

The Bank of California remained open to-day until one P. M., an hour later than usual on Saturday. During the short hours of business the amount of deposits received exceeded the checks paid out by about $750,000. Confidence seems to be completely re-established. Congratulations are heard on all sides at the successful result of the Syndicate's efforts to raise up and rehabilitate the broken bank. With one exception the agreements, it is believed the bank will have more friends than ever.

By permission of the directors of the Bank of California the *Bulletin* this evening published the terms of the syndicate agreement, as follows:

Pursuant to an agreement of equal date herewith between certain stockholders of the Bank of California, of the first part, and D. O. Mills, Wm. Sharon, Thos. Bell and their associates, of the second part, we, the undersigned, do hereby respectively subscribe the amounts opposite our names, to be applied under the direction of the committees of said bank to the liquidation of the indebtedness and liabilities of said bank, and in continuance of its business; such sums to be paid in such installments and at such times as the same may be called in by said trustees.

San Francisco, September 1, 1875.

Then follows the list of the signers, the most prominent of whom are D. O. Mills, W. Sharon, Jos. R. Keene and E. J. Baldwin for $1,00,000 each; the San Francisco Stock Board and Flood & Co., $2,000 each; A. A. Cohen and Senator J. S. Jones, $200,000 each; Thomas Bell, R. F. Morrow, Mauri & Dore, P. Donahue and J. B. Thomas, $150,000 each; D. M. Harrington, Wm. Alvord, Michael Reese, R. H. Lloyd and J. C. Morrill & Co., $100,000 each, with a long list subscribing from $5,000 to $50,000 each, making a total of $7,250,000.

A STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

The Hillman and Shinkle in a Fog—One Life Lost.

LOUISVILLE, October 3.—The steamboats T. T. Hillman and Vint Shinkle, rival packets running in the Louisville and Henderson trade, under different managers, collided this morning, twelve miles below New Albany, Indiana. The Hillman is chartered by the Louisville and Henderson Packet Company, and the Shinkle was recently put in the same trade as an independent packet. The Shinkle was proceeding down stream and the Hillman was coming up towards Louisville when the collision occurred. The passengers on the Hillman say the boat was proceeding up stream in a fog when the look out duty perceived a boat bearing down hard upon his own craft, under full steam, two hundred feet away. The pilot of the Hillman blew the whistle to stop the engines, and receiving no answer, blew again to back. The Shinkle then blew twice and ran across the bow of the Hillman. The bow of the Hillman was torn off up to the capstan, and an ugly hole was torn in the hulls of both boats. But for the tobacco hogsheads on the Hillman, that steamer would have plowed herself clear through the Shinkle. United States Inspector Mather was on board the Hillman, witnessed the collision, and will at once investigate the affair.

Walter Cartwright, a negro roustabout, while on the bow of the Hillman, was thrown into the river and drowned. Cartwright, on seeing the boats must collide, ran to the bow exclaiming, "I want to see this done, as I will be a witness." A letter to him from his wife was taken on board the Hillman after she arrived at Louisville. It read, "Come home, Walter; I am tired of living a widow." Both boats were full of passengers and were considerably damaged. The Hillman is now at Louisville, and the Shinkle at Evansville.

A TOWN DROWNED OUT.

Las Cruces, New Mexico, Destroyed by Water Spouts—No Lives Lost.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—A correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat*, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, says a tremendous water spout suddenly appeared in the hills about one mile back of the town, at 5:30 P. M., on the 11th of September, and before the citizens had time to comprehend the immediate calamity, it was upon them. The tall dark column, composed of water and dust, approached with such velocity that in less than ten minutes from the time of its observance, and before ten dollars' worth of personal property could be saved by any one of the inmates, sixty-three houses had been hurled to the ground. The streets were soon covered to a depth of four or five feet with water, and the current was of such great strength that boulders of a large size and corresponding weight were carried away. Two hours later the rain fell in torrents and continued several hours. In all the wreck and ruin of the falling houses and rushing waters, strange to say, not a single life was lost. On Sunday the entire population were out repairing the damage as much as possible, in order that the homeless might be housed and cared for. The work was kept up on Monday, and everybody began to look cheerful, when at four o'clock another water spout made its appearance from the exact spot at which its predecessor was first noticed, and came on with equal celerity. Sixteen houses, fortunate enough to escape the previous visitation, were hurled down and their contents totally destroyed. This flood lasted three hours. The damage done by these storms will figure up to $150,000 at the least calculation. Four of the houses destroyed were valued at from $5,000 to $10,000 each.

NASHVILLE.

The Andrew Johnson Obsequies.

NASHVILLE, October 2.—The memorial pageant in honor of ex-President Johnson was a full and complete success, without disturbance or accident. The procession commenced to move at 2:30 P. M. It was the largest turnout of the populace ever witnessed in this city. It was made up of military, civic, mechanic and literary societies, and was two hours in passing the capitol. The streets designated as the line of march were crowded with people at an early hour. At two o'clock there were at least 30,000 people on the streets. All the public buildings and a large number of business houses and private residences were draped in mourning. The President's salute of twenty-one guns was fired at sunrise from Capitol Hill. The bells of the city and Edgefield tolled from seven to eight o'clock A. M. During the movements of the procession minute guns were fired, and one every fifteen minutes through the day, closing with a national salute of thirty-seven guns at sunset. Ex-Senator Fowler delivered the memorial address at the Capitol, this evening.

MONTREAL.

Guibord's Remains to be Buried This Week—Another Riot Expected.

MONTREAL, October 2.—The members of L'Institut Canadien held a meeting last night and decided to hold Guibord's funeral Friday or Saturday of next week. A requisition is to be made to the military for assistance, and a secret preparation will be deposited in the grave so as to render it dangerous for any one to attempt to disturb the body. The Superintendent of the Institute yesterday visited the Protestant Cemetery vault, and opening Guibord's coffin found the outline of the body still distinctly traceable. This is the first time the coffin has been opened since being closed six years ago. The general feeling is that a second attempt at burial will be resisted as violently as before.

The steam yacht Ariadne left Erie on Saturday, for St. Louis, *via* the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

TORONTO.

The Catholic Pilgrimage—The Procession Attacked With Stones and Other Missiles—No One Killed.

TORONTO, October 3.—The pilgrimage of the Roman Catholics from church to church took place to-day. After forming at their respective churches, they marched to St. Michael's cathedral, and after a short service there proceeded along Adelaide street to St. Mary's church, on Bathurst street, a distance of a mile and a half. From this point a part of the procession returned east by Front street, and others disbanded. On account of the procession being accompanied by the police and a large body of military, who were ordered out for the occasion, and a change in the route of the procession, the disturbance was much less than expected. As soon as the march from the cathedral began, stone-throwing, &c., commenced. The police charged on the assailants, firing several shots. On the march up Adelaide street several attacks with stones, &c., were made, and at Bathurst street quite a number of shots were fired. One or two of the police and a number of others were seriously wounded. No one was killed, as far as known. About 2,000 persons were in the procession. The crowd at some points was estimated 8,000. All is quiet now.

CLEVELAND.

Judge Young, of the Police Court, Sues the "Leader" for Libel.

CLEVELAND, October 3.—Judge Young, of the Police Court of this city, commenced a libel suit last Saturday against the publishers of the Cleveland *Leader*, laying damages at $25,000. Some two months ago a party named Seimer came into the *Leader* office and complained of an article which had appeared in the paper criticising him in his capacity of Assistant Street Commissioner. He followed up his complaint by assaulting Mr. Cowles, editor of the *Leader*, and drawing a revolver on him. Mr. Cowles retaliated by dealing his assailant a blow on the head. Geimer was subsequently arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The case was tried before Judge Young, who at once dismissed the prisoner. This and other decisions were critic-ised quite severely in the *Leader*, and the Judge now sues to recover damages for the injuries inflicted upon his judicial character. His reputation and his character as a citizen were also the subject of caustic criticism by the *Leader*, but he makes no reference to this in his plea.

GEORGIA.

Trouble Again Brewing Between the Two Races.

JONESBORO, GA., October 3.—Trouble is again brewing between the whites and blacks, growing out of the conviction and sentence of George Speer, a negro, to be hanged for outraging a white girl. Subsequent to his conviction another negro, who had committed a similar crime, was found dead, and Speer's friends claim he is innocent, and that both crimes were committed by the dead negro. On Monday night the armory of a militia company was broken into and twenty-one guns abstracted. Twenty of them were afterwards found, hidden in a school house belonging to the colored people.

FALL RIVER.

THE MAYOR OF NEWPORT FORBIDS THE SOLICITATION OF AID FOR THE STRIKERS.

PROVIDENCE, October 3.—Mayor Slocum, of Newport, has forbidden the Fall River communes soliciting in Newport for the Fall River strikers and ordered them arrested if they attempted it.

THE COLD SHOULDER IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Park Commissioners refused the application of Swinton Ward and others for the use of Tompkins Square for a meeting to-night for taking a meeting of New York workingmen to sympathize with the Fall River strikers.

Centennial Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2.—The State of Ohio has commenced the erection of its building in the Centennial grounds. Similar buildings will be put up by Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri.

The English Commission has applied for an extension of its space in the park for the erection of a third building. The reception of applications for exhibiting space will be discontinued after October 15.

FLORENCE, ITALY, October 3.—A meeting of the Philadelphia Exhibition Committees was held here to-day. A concert executed by Italian artists will appear. It will sit permanently in this city and have the support of the Government and Chamber of Commerce.

President Grant's Journey.

CHEYENNE, W. T., October 2.—President Grant and party arrived here by a special train at 9:30 o'clock this morning. They breakfasted at the Inter Ocean Hotel, held a reception, took carriages and drove around the city for an hour, after which they took a special train again, and proceeded on their journey Westward.

SALT LAKE, October 3.—President Grant arrived here this afternoon. He was met at Ogden by the Governor and other officials of the citizens, and also by Brigham Young and party, all of whom accompanied him to Salt Lake.

STATE NEWS.

Norristown has mush and milk revivals.

Twenty-nine deaths in Harrisburg in September.

The epizooty has reached Norristown. It is exactly like that of '72.

The Philadelphia police made 3,439 arrests during September.

Mrs. Dr. Rouse, of Scranton, fell down stairs and broke her neck.

Three children have escaped from the Children's Home at Lancaster.

Mayor J. B. Wanner, of Reading, is dead. He was twice Mayor of the city.

Mr. William F. Seifert, of Williams township, Northampton county, has a colt with five feet.

The Reading *Tribune* says twenty thousand people have visited the grave of Mrs. Bissinger.

In September the Philadelphia mint coined 2,602,080 pieces of money, of a value of $1,585,375.

The fire in the National mine, Minooka, Luzerne county, after raging for a month has been finally extinguished.

It is proposed to greatly improve the Paoli parade ground in 1877, in time for the centennial celebration of the battle of the Brandywine.

Mr. H. L. Dieffenbach has severed his connection with the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, which passes into the hands of Brockway and Elwell.

A. N. Taylor, Esq., of Smithport, McKean county, fell out of his back door and broke his back. It is thought he cannot recover from his injury.

Mr. L. P. Evans, of Pottstown, has been tendered an excellent position in Norway as a civil engineer. He is now visiting that country, and will remain.

The park lean bill, intended for the further improvement of Fairmount Park for the Centennial, was defeated in the Philadelphia councils on the 30th ult.

Charles Flack, a farmer of Buckingham township, Bucks county, committed suicide on the 30th ult. by cutting his throat with a razor. Cause, financial troubles.

The Mennonite meeting-house, in Lebanon county, is one hundred years old. It was built in 1775, and the same denomination still holds regular meetings in it.

A lady residing in West Harrisburg has a pet canary—a fine singer—that produces eggs regularly, as well as making its home pleasant with almost incessant singing.

A son of the sod got his dander up in Mauch Chunk the other day, and having no other weapon threw a heavy silver watch at his enemy, cutting a hole in his face. The latter grabbed the watch and played quits.

The horse-distemper has broken out in Reading. The disease is more of a distemper than like the epizooty. The animal is seized with a coughing spell, followed by a nervous twitching, which finally ends in a general prostration.

A fiend in the shape of a man was caught in the act of placing a large log across the track of the Germantown branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad above the New York Junction, on Thursday. The fellow was arrested and committed to jail for trial in default of $800 bail.

At Tionesta last Thursday evening the store of J. J. Bowman was robbed of $850 worth of goods. The goods consisted of his best dry goods, cigars and cutlery, and were carried off in tanks and coffee sacks. A few days afterwards nearly all of the plunder was found secreted in the woods near town.

They have a local Mark Twain at Lebanon, Pa., and his name is Seltzer. Unkind comments are not to be indulged in at his expense.—*Chicago Tribune.* The reason is aperient.—*Buffalo Express.* And even if we do, it's none of fizz business.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.* Hold on there! You may be changing a friend to a foam-man.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Mr. Thomas F. Cooper, leather dealer, of Lancaster, is the possessor of perhaps the largest dressing stone in the State. He bought it at an old tannery in Lancaster county, where it was taken from Philadelphia many years ago (before the existence of railroads) on a Conestoga wagon. It measures eleven feet in length, four feet in width, three and a half inches in thickness and weighs three thousand pounds.

Irvin Bingaman has been found guilty of an attempt to murder Eli O. Moll at a camp meeting, in Union county, last August. He was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for six years. The assault was remarkable as being made without any known cause and with most deadly intent.

Workmen have for some time past been engaged in raising

The Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER.
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS ECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE Republicans of Fayette county will hold a general rally at Uniontown on the 7th. H. B. PAYNE, of Luzerne, and CHESTER N. FARR, of Reading, will speak.

CONFIRMATORY evidence of the improving character of business is to be found in the fact that the tonnage of the leading trunk lines to the West was never so large as now.

THE autumn meeting of the Institute of Mining Engineers will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, commencing on the 26th instant. Indications point to an unusually large and profitable gathering.

ABSENTEEISM from the polls is morally a crime. Positive law may not reach it, but the consequences do. Let Republicans everywhere see to it that the party force is thoroughly organized, and that a full vote is brought out.

A DISPATCH to the Cincinnati *Times* from Washington says that Senator THURMAN'S son has announced his intention of voting for HAYES. The Senator, himself, is said privately to feel a strong desire for ALLEN'S defeat.

LONE BILL ALLEN expects to get 30,000 majority in Ohio, and LONE BULL expects to get $70,000,000 for the Black Hills. The one expectation is about as reasonable as the other. LONE BILL will be disappointed as badly as LONE BULL.

THOUSANDS of Democrats are dissatisfied with the manner in which their State ticket is headed. They need not borrow trouble, however. The people of Pennsylvania will in due time put a head on the ticket that will be satisfactory enough—at least to themselves.

TILDEN is traveling about the State of New York delivering agricultural addresses. The principal burden of his theme is "bugs," and how to exterminate them. The voters of the Empire State will exterminate Tildenism next November, and then there will be one noxious bug the less—humbug.

WHEN CARL SCHURZ supported the Democratic ticket, the Democratic papers papers thought him an intellectual giant and the foremost man in the Western world; but now, when he supports the Republican ticket, they speak of him as an "old Dutch humbug." It is strange that he should have depreciated so much, intellectually, in so short a time.

THE Republicans in Massachusetts appear to be well satisfied with the ticket nominated by the State Convention. They have all entered into its support, ardently and cheerfully, and the party is free from all the quarrels which have heretofore distracted it. There is little room for doubt that they will redeem the State from the disgrace which fell upon it last fall.

WE are indebted to EDWARD YOUNG, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, for a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Labor in America; showing the Rates of Wages and Cost of Subsistence in the United States and British America in the year 1874, as compared with previous years, forming the concluding portion of a special report on Labor in Europe and America." It contains a great deal of very valuable and interesting information.

THE Yazoo (Miss.) *Democrat* says: "There is no Radical ticket in the field, and it is more than likely there will be none, for the leaders are not in this city and dare not press their claims in this county." Considering the fact that Yazoo county has fifteen hundred Republican majority, this is rather an unfortunate admission. It means that there is a fixed determination on the part of the Democrats to prevent colored citizens from voting.

THE *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association* is officially informed that the projected line of eight furnaces have contracted with the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company to manufacture pig iron upon the terms recently submitted by the Company to the furnacemen of the Schuylkill Valley. All these stacks are expected to be in blast by the middle or end of the month. They have an average annual capacity of eight thousand tons.

TO-DAY the people of Connecticut hold their township elections, and vote upon two proposed amendments to their State constitution. Among these changes the time of the State election to November, and provides for State elections once in two years only, instead of every year, as under the present system. Half the State Senators will be elected each year, the other half holding over, so that the Senate will always be at least half composed of experienced members. The second amendment gives the Legislature power to restore the franchise to persons disfranchised for crime.

ACCORDING to the New York *Evening Post*, a great many Democratic rogues have installed themselves in office upon the canals and in other public places in the State, and it wants the Democratic State ticket elected in order to turn these rogues out. As the Democratic party put them in, it is questionable if it can be depended upon to turn them out. Would not the Republicans be more likely to accomplish that work? It would give them great pleasure, we are sure, to have the chance of displacing these Democratic scoundrels who have so justly excited the ire of the *Evening Post*.

THE Democratic papers charge that the national banks make enormous sums of money, and that they have extraordinary privileges. But if that is so, the privileges are open to all. They are not a monopoly. Any one with the requisite capital can start a national bank, if he chooses. If the privileges are so great, and the chance for making money so enormous, why do not the Democrats take hold of the chance? The door is wide open for them, all the time. PERSHING has shown *his* faith by his works, by subscribing for fourteen shares in a national bank at Johnstown; and the money making opportunity is as open to his supporters as it was to him.

THE President hit the nail squarely on the head when he said, in his Des Moines speech, "Let us all labor for more security of free thought, free speech, free press, pure morals, unfettered religious sentiments, and equal rights and privileges of all men, irrespective of nationality, color or religion. *Encourage free schools and resolve that not one dollar appropriated to them shall be applied to the support of any sectarian school;* resolve that neither State or nation shall support institutions save those where every child in the land may get a common school education unmixed with atheistic, pagan or sectarian teaching. Leave matters of religion to the family altar; keep the church and State forever separate."

PAUNCHBOUS PIOLLET made a speech to a Democratic meeting in Lancaster on Thursday night last. He positively refused, the *Examiner* informs us, to respond to the requests frequently made by persons in the meeting, to answer some of the charges made against him the evening before by Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON. Not one word did he have in denial of the Bradford county record, which we published a few days since; not a word had he to say about his infamous treatment of his mother-in-law and sister-in-law; and he had no word of denial for the charges made against him while a member of the Legislature. On all these points PAUNCHBOUS was silent. He wants bygones to be bygones, you know; and he thinks this stirring up of old records is mean and unjustifiable. He may have narrowly escaped bribery, as a member of the Legislature; he may have made a fortune out of his canal contracts; he may have played a sharp game on his mother-in-law and her daughter in the matter of that farm; but that is all past, and he wants to wipe out the old score and begin anew. But the old score will not wipe out. Like the stain of blood, it sticks, and all the ingenuity of PIOLLET will not rid him of it.

SMOKE CONSUMER.

The Cincinnati *Times* has the following description of a new smoke consumer. The invention is simple enough to be very easy of application, and if it answers its purpose will soon find its way into general use:

"A number of citizens have offered a premium of $100 for the best smoke consuming device exhibited at the Exposition. There are four of them on exhibition, but two of them were entered too late to compete for the premium. Mr. E. H. Ashcroft, of Boston, and Dr. J. C. Baum, of this city, are the competitors."

"Mr. Ashcroft's device is simply a furnace door, consisting of two plates, with an open space of perhaps an inch between them. The outer plate is perforated with holes, through which the air enters, and striking the inner plate, it is drawn down to the base of the fire. It is thus compelled to pass through the fire instead of over it, thus mingling with the gases evolved in the process of combustion, and causing them to ignite. The door is so arranged as to open either inwardly or outwardly, and when it is desired to feed the fire, the door is opened inwardly, so that the air is compelled to enter the chamber as described above. This invention was tested at the Treasury Department, at Washington, by the United States Supervising Inspectors of steamboats, and they report that for twelve consecutive hours this apparatus averaged thirteen and three-tenths pounds of water evaporated to one pound of fuel."

THE extraordinary demands made by the Indians, in stating the terms upon which they are willing to surrender the Black Hills country, indicate either an utter unwillingness to part with their possessions, or an utter ignorance of the people they are dealing with. The latter is the most probable, and it is likely that they have been led, by the greed of the whites and half-breeds among them, to ask exorbitant terms in the hope that the eagerness on the part of the gold-seekers to get into the new "diggings" would drive the Commissioners into compliance. If this is the case they will be grievously disappointed. No administration would ever dare to conclude such a monstrous treaty. The Black Hills would be dear at almost any price; and the smallest sum named by the Commissioners will be regarded by the country at large as an extravagant price to pay for them.

The negotiation, it is plain, will amount to nothing. There will be no treaty concluded; and if any one should, by any possibility, be framed, it will be perfectly safe to predict its rejection by the Senate. The hands of adventurers who want to penetrate into the fastnesses of these barren mountains must take their chances, if they resolve to push in and assume possession; and their chances are much better for getting scalped than for finding gold. The Government cannot give them permission to go in; and if they do go in against the warnings of the Government and the dictates of common sense, they must take the consequence. The Government cannot well undertake to punish the Indians for protecting their own soil from intrusion, and reckless adventurers cannot expect governmental protection while they are engaged in intruding where they have no right.

MR. CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS, of Massachusetts, delivered an address to the farmers of Wisconsin, at their State Fair, last week, on the subject of transportation. The Chicago *Tribune* says of it:

It is a calm discussion of facts, with no vituperative twaddle thrown in. The farmers of Wisconsin are asked to consider the fact that the railroad system has made farms in Wisconsin possible, and to judge the defects in the system and the remedies for them impartially.

The root of the railroad trouble in the West is where Mr. Adams finds it, in the national characteristic of going ahead too fast. Too many railroads, a consequent incapacity for fair profits—this, in a nutshell, is the case. How is the trouble to be remedied, the problem solved? And here we get the gist of the oration. It treats the railroad as an anomaly, not to be classified with other economic facts. Government ownership is not the remedy. Rigid forcing laws are not the solution. What is needed is a calm and educated public opinion, which will vary in accordance with varying facts in each particular case. This opinion must be made effective in some way. Massachusetts, by a happy legislative accident, found that way. It has a Board of Railroad Commissioners, with simply a supervisory power. This board investigates every complaint made to it, without cost to the complainants. It makes suggestions to the railroad authorities, and reports to the Legislature these suggestions which will vary in accordance with the facts in each particular case. This opinion must be made effective in some way. Massachusetts, by a happy legislative accident, found that way. It has a Board of Railroad Commissioners, with simply a supervisory power. This board investigates every complaint made to it, without cost to the complainants. It makes suggestions to the railroad authorities, and reports to the Legislature these suggestions which will vary in accordance with varying facts in each particular case. This opinion must be made effective in some way. It is a lens which concentrates public opinion upon railroad officials, and so makes the public conviction burn into official minds.

PERSONAL.

A Cherokee Indian, a Japanese and a retired clergyman, fifty years old, are among the students at Dartmouth college.

General Rosecranz is now superintending the mining interests in Egan Canon, about 250 miles west of Salt Lake City, on the line of the overland route.

Mrs. Moulton, the beautiful singing-bird, will soon shed her mourning feathers and widow-hood, wedding Dr. Hagermann, Lindercone, ex-Danish Minister to Washington.

Miss Hulett, Chicago's lady lawyer, relates that she accompanied a lady client to St. Louis recently, and that the lady fainted. Miss Hulett went to the bar of the hotel and asked for a little brandy, whereupon the enlightened barbarian replied: "Madame, you must be from Chicago."

Somebody has raked up a curious notice of Baron Steinberger, the funny old primate of the Samoan Islands, from General Sherman's "Memoirs." It occurs on page 166 of volume I., and runs as follows: "Returning to the Planters' House in St. Louis while Fremont was in command, I saw the old Baron Steinberger. I avoided him on purpose; but his presence in St. Louis recalled the maxim, 'Where the vultures are there is a carcass closeby.'"

The history of the song which Mr. Sankey sings so often, "The Ninety and Nine," is curious. It originally appeared in the corner of an American newspaper, from the pen of Miss E. C. Clephane. When Mr. Sankey was among the Scottish Highlands he tried to find some hymn peculiarly suited to the pastoral tastes of his audiences. Upon no occasion, however, did he discovered these lines in the *Rock*, an English evangelical newspaper. He then adapted to them a wild, plaintive air, and they soon became favorites into the heart not only of rustic Highlanders, but of lords and ladies in fastidious London.

United States Official Postal Guide.

The October number of the United Official Postal Guide begins the second year of the work, and contains all those features which have rendered the Guide so valuable to the business and professional community. The work is strictly *official* in character, being prepared at the Post Office Department in Washington, from official materials, and is the only publication of the kind so authorized. The official circulars of the Postmaster General are published in it; and as each number is held open until the latest practicable day before publication, the information contained in it is the latest and freshest. Each number, moreover, contains the decisions of the Post Office Department for the quarter just closed, affording thus exact knowledge upon the several points which arise respecting the regulations of the office. The rates of postage upon every class of mailable matter, the rates of foreign postage to all countries, the details of registration, and the money order system are all given clearly and methodically. There are also interesting and important tables giving the schedule of dispatch of foreign mail steamers, the hours for arrival and closing of mails in the chief cities in the United States, and a table of distances by the shortest post routes. The present number contains the following lists: First, a list of all the postoffices in the United States, arranged alphabetically, with the county and State annexed; second, a list of all the postoffices in the United States, arranged by State and counties; third, a list of all the counties in the United States, arranged alphabetically, with the State in which they are located annexed; fourth, a list of postoffices established, discontinued and names changed during the quarter last past; fifth, a list of postoffices of the first, second and third class, with salary of the postmasters; sixth, a list of money-order offices, domestic and international. In the second list a new and hitherto unused system of notation has been adopted, by which one can see at a glance in what part of a given State any county belonging to it is placed. This ingenious system, devised by Dr. J. M. Toner, is fully explained in an illustrative diagram of the State of Ohio, accompanying the list. A full topical index accompanies the work. It will thus be seen that the Guide is made as full and yet as compact as it can be, to meet every possible demand of those who use the postoffice; and no pains are spared to make each succeeding number accurate, fresh and useful. All Postmasters in the United States are authorized agents for receiving subscriptions to the Guide, and orders may either be given to them or sent direct to the publishers, H. O. Houghton & Co., Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass. Terms, 50 cents a number; 1 50 per year.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The brown thrush sways in the bushes,
The brown leaves dance in the breeze;
The brown rogue Autumn is here with his brushes,
Painting brown all this brown that one sees.

The Massachusetts Republicans say they like a Rice diet.

Syracuse, New York, is to be pitied. It has a small-pox epidemic.

That Bartlett pear has not yet dropped into the Massachusetts Democratic lap.

Mr. Duell, the new Commissioner of Patents, will enter upon his duties to-day.

Good. The St. Louis whisky thieves are all in a fair way of reaching the penitentiary.

The Turners of this country are going to erect a magnificent gymnasium on the Centennial grounds.

All the army societies should next year be merged into one; a Centennial fusion, at Philadelphia.

The phylloxera is making fearful depredations among the vineyards of Northern California.

The Freedman's Bank will pay a dividend to its creditors of twenty per cent. on the 1st of November.

Almost one-half the persons nominated for superintendents of schools in Iowa, this year, are women. Right.

The first consignment of sugar ever made from Mexico to the United States was received in this country last week.

Pistols carrying shot, for the use of unskilful marksmen, in encounter with tramps and burglars, are the latest invention.

In about a week, from present appearances, nothing will be left of Allen and Cary but an awful warning and a wretched smell.

A New Jersey preacher named Weeks, has been sent to the penitentiary for one hundred and fifty-six weeks for receiving stolen goods.

"Rows upon the road to Heaven," is the Rochester *Union's* description of the religious troubles in Canada. Sure that's objective point?

Is the millennium approaching? The conductor and engineer of a train that recently killed a man in Chicago have been held for trial for murder.

Canon Duckworth and Sir Bartle Frere accompany the Prince of Wales to India, in order to give a semblance of respectability to the rest of the party.

Virginia is jubilant over the fact that the crops of corn and tobacco are the most bountiful that have been produced in the State for a number of years.

We shall soon know who is to be Secretary of the Interior. The law prohibits the assistant from discharging the duties of his chief for more than ten days.

The Indian council has failed to negotiate a cession of the Black Hills, but the commission has left a liberal protocol for the red men to quarrel over this winter.

It is in contemplation to open the Coosa river from Rome, Georgia, to the Gulf, and a convention for the furtherance of this enterprise will assemble in that city to-day.

If anything will relieve our markets and raise up a depressed state of trade, it is the rapidly increasing demand which is being made for our productions in foreign countries.

This is the biggest fever and ague year out West that was ever heard of. Every place has it and almost everybody, and now the Ohio Democrats are shaking in their boots.

The New York Episcopal diocese, whose annual Convention is now in session, embraces 250 active churches and 307 clergy, and nearly 50 churches in form, but with not much life or prosperity in them.

For many years every table of State areas has set California down as covering 188,984 square miles. The lines, as established by recent United States surveys, show that the area is in reality only 156,720.

The other day a Cincinnati organist, who had been on a vacation, found as he entered the church and came up to the organ, "an exquisite lyre suspended over the key board." Which of the *Enquirer* editors was it?

The New Orleans *Bulletin* urges that the Louisiana House of Representatives "refuse to pass any act for raising or appropriating money" at the next session of the Legislature. The object, of course, is anarchy.

It is said that in shooting rail in the Delaware reeds, eels seize and get away with the dead birds before they can be retrieved, and it is further asserted that they not only drag small birds under water but even ducks.

The Joliet, Illinois, Iron and Steel works the other day turned out in a day's turn 604 rails, and the night turn of eleven hours and twenty-nine minutes made 405 rails, weighing sixty pounds per yard, and aggregating 216 tons, and making 2 1-5 miles of track.

A Divided Assault.

The problem of the hunter who was called to shoot game fleeing in opposite directions with but one rifle, is constantly addressed to Republican advocates by the conflicting charges they encounter. One Democratic journal asserts that the expansion of currency at Republican hands has caused infinite suffering; another that it is the contraction of the currency by the same evil-[illegible] York *World* mourns because "we have two millions more paper money in circulation than in 1874; twenty-nine millions more than in 1873; forty millions more than in 1872; fifty-eight millions more than in 1871," and one hundred and sixty-seven millions more than in the last year of the war, when business was active and every one was prosperous. But against this impeachment of wisdom another organ of the same party says "the workman who bought his little home a few years ago and has it paid for, now finds that contraction has taken away not only half of his daily earnings, but made employment hard to obtain."

The assertions neutralize one another. Each is made for partisan effect, without regard to the expediency of expansion or contraction. There is a difference of opinion respecting the desirability of each course, that is not confined to either party, nor limited to any State, but varies with knowledge, interest, location and preconceived theories. The Democrats are fighting one another—State against State, chieftain against chieftain—on this very subject. The Republican financial management has probably been as discreet and beneficial as any would have been, and has been and is aimed to restore the industries of the country.—*Philadelphia North American.*

MAINE.

Dissipation or Some Errors.

(From the Kennebec (Me.) Journal, September 25.)

The complete returns from the election will dissipate some errors into which a few commentators upon the Maine election have fallen. It is not true that the Republican majority in this State is the smallest which has been given since the party came into power twenty years ago. The majority for General Connor will be about 5,000. In 1862 the Republican majority was but 3,770. The next year, however, the majority bounded up to 17,582; in 1864 it was 19,180; in 1865 it was 22,787; and in 1866 it went up to 27,382. Thus the smallest majority ever given by the Republicans of Maine was in 1862, and that was followed by some of the largest majorities that the party has ever achieved.

Again, when the full vote appears we shall see that there has been no change among the voters. The Democrats have not cast so large a vote this year as in some other years. It will not be so large as the vote for Kimball in 1872, or for Pillsbury in 1868. They have simply succeeded this year by dint of great effort, secret canvassing, and the free use of money, in getting out to the polls a large share of the voters which belong to their party. Their policy was to steal a march upon the unsuspecting Republicans, in which they have been more successful than they ought to have been. There have been no changes in favor of the Democrats, but there has been a failure to bring out the Republican vote, while the Democrats have brought out theirs in pretty full strength.

It is a great mistake to attribute the reduction of the Republican majority to a "tidal wave," or to any cause that will permanently reduce the Republican majority. The Republican majority in years other than the Presidential election year may fairly be reckoned at from 8,000 to 12,000. This year it will be 5,000—a result not very depressing to the Republicans nor one from which well informed Democrats can obtain much comfort. The Democrats played a smart game and lost—thanks for it, Republicans who were not caught napping.

Their success has thoroughly awakened the Republican party, who now see that twenty years of victories cannot be depended upon to carry present and future elections, and that vigilance and activity must be practiced every year if we would have round Republican majorities.

POLITICAL NOTES AND NEWS.

State.

In Clearfield county the following ticket has been nominated by the Democrats: Senator, Dr. T. Jeff Boyer, subject to the decision of the District Conference; Treasurer, J. Blake Walters; Commissioners, Clark Brown, Thomas A. M'Gee; Auditors, O. J. Keagy, Samuel A. Caldwell; Coroner, J. B. Neff.

NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa., September 30.—The Republican mass meeting here to-day was a great success, the attendance being numbered by thousands and the speaking being from two stands. Hon. E. Joy Morris, General Charles A. Wright and Hon. George Lear addressed the multitude. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

The Republicans of Clearfield county are called upon to vote for the following gentlemen: State Senator, Colonel Ed. A. Irvin, subject to District Confefence; County Treasurer, Captain David McGaughey; County Commissioners, Lewis I. Irwin, Harrison Hoover; County Auditors, William S. Wells, John G. Conner; Coroner, S. W. Hirlinger.

Pershing voted against the ratification of the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery. The Lancaster *Intelligencer* declares that if the Democrats get power the question of the negro voting will be "satisfactorily settled," or in other words that the elective franchise will be taken from them. Pray how many of the "amendments" and how many of the "acts of Congress" will be "satisfactorily settled" if the Democrats obtain power?—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Under Democratic administration the great State of Pennsylvania was compelled to borrow money to pay the ordinary expenses of government, notwithstanding the tax on real estate. Now, all the debt due has been paid, a large surplus after the ordinary expenses are provided for is left for the sinking fund, and the tax upon real estate has been removed. Such is the result of fifteen years' management by Republicans. Let the people remember these facts.

The Pittsburgh *Post* says Piollet will "control the Granger vote." Not any. In the first place, the Grange is not a political organization. Secondly, the Patrons of Husbandry are intelligent and independent citizens, who will stand by their political principles now as ever. We are well aware of the fact that Piollet has tried to make the Grange movement a political one for his own benefit, and boasts that he controls it. But he will find that he has made another of the numerous mistakes by which his political career has been signalized.—*Erie Gazette.*

All is not lovely in the Democratic party of Berks. The clamor for a "change" has become infectious, and stirred to its centre the humblest of men in the county in October. They, too, think that it is high time for the "ins" to go out, and make way for a more intelligent leadership of the party. They don't like the idea of being dragged at the tail of this people of the country, as has been done by he committal of the party in the county to two distinctive and widely-opposed issues upon the currency question—in August, to hard money; in September, to inflation.—*Reading Times.*

Erie has the honor of placing on the State ticket one of the strongest and most popular candidates which the Republican party has ever supported, in the person of Mayor Rawle. In addition to this, she has now in nomination the strongest county ticket she has seen for years. This double distinction will call forth all the resources of the party organization and will command the earnest support of every individual Republican. We shall show the Republicans of the State at large that their confidence has not unwisely been reposed in Erie, and we shall place Erie high up among the list of banner counties by a rousing Republican victory.—*Erie Dispatch.*

The Republican Convention of Chester county have nominated James H. Bull, of West Chester, for District Attorney; Hannum Baldwin, of East Marlborough, Prothonotary; George H. Buxton, of West Chester, Register of Wills; Edwin Bateman, of West Chester, Recorder of Deeds; Wm. W. Stott, of Sadbury, Clerk of the Courts; Captain John G. Moses, of Phoenixville, County Treasurer; Jefferey, of West Nantmeal, and David Rossey, of Lower Oxford, County Commissioners; Wm. V. Rambo, Coroner; J. Spackman and Joseph Tustin, Auditors; and, by acclamation, Thomas Millard, of West Nautmeal, Director of the Poor.

General.

Governor Osborn says Kansas has 1,600 miles of cars loaded with grain. How can the Republican party bear such a burden as this?—*Cincinnati Times.*

If the Democrats can do anything to make times better, as they promise, why didn't they do it in the panics of 1837 and 1857, when they were in power?

Tilden is reminded by the Philadelphia *North American* that "with all his wisdom he has yet to learn that a candidate for the Presidency can easily enough talk his head off."

The New Orleans *Picayune* deprecates the holding of a Democratic State Convention in Louisiana at this time as unnecessary and liable to be productive of much mischief.

A resolution was recently presented in the Texas Constitutional Convention declaring that women should have all the political rights men have, and that they are the equals of men in all respects.

The Boston *Transcript*, in view of the fact that the average majority of the Republican ticket in Massachusetts last year was about 17,000, thinks the Democratic confidence of success rather weakly founded.

The latest and most trustworthy accounts from Ohio come from the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, who has just returned from a trip through the State. He asserts that there is little doubt of a sweeping Republican victory on the 12th inst.

The Green Bay (Wis.), *Volks Zeitung* has declared for the election of the Republican State ticket, saying that it has failed to see genuine reform in the administration of the present State Government, and that every unbiased voter must come to the conclusion that the candidates on the Republican ticket are far superior in every respect to those of the Democratic.

The Minneapolis *Mail* (Independent) gives in its adhesion to the Republican party in the State, for three reasons: (1) Because it represents the best principles; (2) because it was not nominated by a slate and for the particular benefit of any one politician; and (3) because it represents the best classes of the community, and is made up of the best men. These reasons are manifestly sufficient.

The Republican State Central Committee have a poll of most of the counties in the State and an estimate of the remainder. After making the severest probable deductions, they confidently predict the election of Hayes by over 10,000 majority. The best politician on the committee predicts 15,000 majority. Hamilton county Republicans profess entire confidence that Hayes will carry that county.—*Dayton Journal.*

The *World* says that the Democratic party is "the only body of men in the country which is showing honesty, wisdom, energy and good leadership." Exactly. Its honesty is seen in the repudiation platform of Ohio and Pennsylvania; its wisdom in putting the Empire State into the hands of a railroad attorney who befriended Tweed and pardoned Ingersoll; its energy in the slaughter of negro Republicans in Mississippi, and its good leadership in the choice of eighty ex-Confederate officers to Congress.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

The vote in Ohio at the ensuing election will undoubtedly be an unusually large one, as the excitement of both parties in the State is unparalleled. But there seems to be a very vague idea as to how many votes Ohio can poll. So long ago as the Presidential election of 1868 the vote polled was 518,254, and the only vote since polled that exceeded it was for President in 1872, which reached 525,173. The highest Republican vote was 281,852, for Grant in 1872, and the highest Democratic vote was for Secretary of State in the same year, 251,780. If each side should reach that amount at the October election this year the total would be 533,632. But the estimate is that it will reach 540,000, requiring the victorious party to have over 270,000 votes. In the last two elections the vote was 428,491 in 1873 and 459,610 in 1874, showing that in the first case at least 100,000 votes must have staid at home, and in the second over 80,000. If all these people now vote, the revolution one way or the other must be a sweeping one. But the poll may exceed all former experience and reach 600,000, as the State of Ohio is now subjected to such a canvass as has never before been known there, but was quite common in Pennsylvania when both States voted on the same day in October. The Democratic victory in 1873 was under the influence of the tremendous financial revulsion then raging, and Allen's majority then was only 817.

Malaria-Breeding Floods.

The recent tremendous freshets which have flooded some of the most fertile low lands of the United States have not only caused widespread ruin and disaster, but have, as might have been expected, been followed by an unprecedented outcrop of fever and ague, bilious remittents and other diseases of a malarial type. The sun's rays, acting upon the saturated vegetation and isolated pools left by the retiring waters, have exhaled a far-reaching miasma, which is pregnant with disease. The most reliable safeguard against it is found to be Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the present demand for which, more particularly in the West and Southwest, where the floods have been most severe, exceeds any which has existed in the past, popular as the great national remedy and preventive of malaria has always been. Never has it been put to such a crucial test, or its claims more conspicuously vindicated.

The Great Discovery.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess: Citrate of Magnesia Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a toning medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

Now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.)

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Invite special attention to their Fall Opening of Cloaks, Suits and Costumes in Cloth, Silk, Velvet, Cashmere, Camels' Hair, Poplin and Alpaca.
Black Dress Silks,
Of all the Best Makes.
PLAIN DRESS SILKS,
In all the New Fall Shades, for Street and Evening Wear.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
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All the New Designs in Plaids, Checks and Mottled DeBeges and Camels' Hair Cloths, for Suits and Costumes.
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Plain and Open Center Brocha Shawls, Long and Square Plaid Shawls, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Blankets, Flannels,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
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All Qualities, from 62½c to $1 75.
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Best value we have ever offered in all price, from 35c to 87½c.
ALL THE NEW FALL COLORS IN
French Merinos and Cashmeres, Mohairs, Pongees and Serges, Satcens, Poplins and Thibet Cloths, Camels' Hair Cloths, All Wool Suitings.
THE NEW PLAID STYLES IN
Camels' Hair Cloths, Elegant All Wool Cashmeres, Plaid Serges, Thibet Cloths, &c. Bright Plaid Poplins and Twills.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
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Good Black Dress Silks, at $1 00 and $1 25.
Extra Bargains in Black Silks, at $1 50 to $2 00.
Best Black Dress Silks, at much under value.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks, very low.
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CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
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AT LOWEST PRICES.
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Our Trimming Department contains everything that is new in the way of
Crimped, Fluted and Chenille Fringes
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Heavy Real Mohair Braids,
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New Styles Ladies' Fine Neck Scarfs, with Duchesse Lace Ends.
Long Black and White Net Scarfs.
FELT HATS,
In Black and Dark Cloth Shades.
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HOSIERY.
Fine, Fancy and Plain Cashmere Hose, for Ladies and Children, in Very Choice Styles.
Merino Vests and Drawers,
Light and Heavy Weight, in all Sizes, for Ladies and Misses.
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A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
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LADIES' SUITS,
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In this department we exhibit the latest and most desirable designs in garments made up in the very best manner, all of which will be off

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 2, 1875.

The following is the statement of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending to-day:

Exchanges	$4,820,964 29
Balances	386,889 85

The loan market closed the week in a quiet and rather stagnant state with no new features of especial importance. Notwithstanding the slackness in inquiries for loans, the clearing house report shows an increase in the business carried on through that institution, which this week is fully up to the average. The policy of bankers notwithstanding their surplusage of funds continues extremely cautious, but undoubted borrowers find no difficulty in placing their paper, and this, too, notwithstanding the practical withdrawal of a portion of the loanable capital from the market in expectation of a call for a statement. When this is made, we may look for still greater ease in monetary affairs, a condition of things which, under the present policy, will benefit only those who now feel no need of greater facilities for loans. The necessity of finding investments for the surplus must, however, eventually react to the benefit of all classes. In local stocks and securities there is almost nothing doing, as the temper of the market is decidedly unfavorable to such transactions. We give the closing quotations of gold and Government bonds as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Gold	117	117¼	5-20s, '65, n.	119¼	119¾
Currency 6s	124½	125	5-20s, '65, c.	119¼	119¾
6s, 1881, r.	121½	121¾	5-20s, 1867, r.	120¾	121
6s, 1881, c.	122½	122¾	5-20s, 1867, c.	120¾	121
5-20s, 1862, r.	119¼	119¾	5-20s, 1868, r.	121¼	121¾
5-20s, 1862, c.	119¼	119¾	5-20s, 1868, c.	121¼	121¾
5-20s, 1864, r.	119¼	119¾	10-40s, r.	116¾	116¾
5-20s, 1864, c.	119¼	119¾	10-40s, c.	116¾	116¾
5-20s, 1865, r.	119¼	119¾	5s, 1881, r.	115¼	115¾
5-20s, 1865, c.	119¼	119¾			

New York advices show a continued ease in money with a rising market in gold. The weekly bank statement, compared with the last preceding return, shows a decrease of $5,035,800 in deposits, $2,774,900 in loans, $820,300 in specie, $831,300 in legal tenders and $8,500 in circulation. The deposits and circulation having declined $559,300 more than the total of the other three items, it would appear that considerable remittances of national bank notes to the interior have been made, such a movement being quite natural at this season, and a healthy sign of legitimate activity. The reserve shows a falling off of $392,650, and the surplus of gold and greenbacks above the 25 per cent. contemplated in the National Bank act is now $14,338,600. The specie average has fallen below six and a half millions. The following are the figures for the week ending October 2d:

	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Differences.
Loans	$281,616,200	$278,841,300	Dec. $2,774,900
Specie	72,300,200	71,479,900	Dec. 820,300
Legal tenders	67,321,900	66,490,600	Dec. 831,300
Deposits	226,459,300	221,423,500	Dec. 5,035,800
Circulation	31,422,900	31,422,800	Inc. 8,900

The following shows the relations between the total reserve and the total liabilities:

	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Differences.
Specie	$72,300,200	$71,479,900	Dec. $820,300
Legal tenders	67,321,900	66,490,600	Dec. 831,300
Total reserve	$74,391,100	$72,989,500	Dec. $1,401,600
Reserve required	56,859,850	55,490,900	Dec.
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	$14,731,250	$14,338,600	Dec. $ 91,650

—Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York, review the past week in the New York money and stock market as follows:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The past week has witnessed but small variations in the prices of the usually more active stocks, with, however, the tendency rather in favor of higher prices, notwithstanding the unfounded rumors which were put afloat to affect the market from time to time.

The largest advance was made in Pacific Mail, which rose from 34½ to 38. The pretext for this was the long promised report of the Vice President, which was given to the public on Friday, and which seemingly gave a very reacute line to the finances of the company. But, as many items were omitted, it can hardly be considered sufficient ground to bull the stock upon.

The short interest also, which was largely helped, by their purchases, to run up the price. Toward the close of the week the price reacted to 36¼.

Lake Shore also shows some improvement, but no new feature presents itself. In the nonactive stocks Missouri Pacific occasioned considerable surprise by a mysterious drop to 30½. Various reports are given to account for it, all of which the officers of the road deny. The quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. is advertised to be paid this week, which makes the fall more surprising.

Union Pacific fell off 5 per cent., but the public feel such little interest in this stock, being entirely controlled, as it is, by one man, that the decline surprised very few, none of had much effect upon the balance of the market.

Railroad bonds have been in good demand, especially for the Pacific issues. Gold continues scarce for delivery, and has maintained a price of 117¼. Money has been easy during the week, at 2@3 per cent. on call.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railroad stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 2, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¾	117	117	117¼	117½	117½
5-20's, 1864, coup	119¾					
5-20's, 1865	119¾					
5-20's, 1865, registered	119¾					
5-20's, 1867, registered	120¾					
5-20's, 1867	120¾					
5-20's, 1868	121¾					
10-40's	116¾					
10-40's, coupon	117¾					
Currency 6's	124½					
New 5 per cents	117¾					
Western Union Tel.	76½	76¾	76½	76¾	76¾	76
Quicksilver	40	40	40	40	40	40
Pacific Mail	37¾	37¾	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
Panama	120			104		
Adams Express		104	104		104	104
Wells Fargo Express		78		78		
American Express	53¾	53¾	53		53	53½
United States Ex	47	47	46		46	46
N. Y. Central		103				102¾
Erie	17	17	17	17	17	17
Michigan Central	57¾	58¼	58	58¼	58¾	58¾
Michigan Southern	91	91	91	91	91	91
Illinois Central	97					
Cleveland & Pitts	97¾			97¾		
Chicago & North'w'n	39¾			39¾		39¾
Do preferred		68				67¾
Rock Island		108	108¼	108		107¾
St. Paul common	34¾	34¾	33		34¼	34¾
Do preferred			63¾			63¾
Wabash common		6				
Do preferred		7				
Fort Wayne	98		97¾			
Ohio & Mississippi	17½	17	17			
Union Pacific	61¾	62¼	62¼	61		61¾
Harlem				130		
Hannibal & Jo				34½	19	19
C., C. & I. C						35

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central			50¾
Reading	30¾		30¾
United Cos of N. J	130¾		
Oil Creek	10¾	10¾	
Lehigh Valley			61¾
Allegheny Valley			92¾
Central Transportation	48¾	49	
Empire Transp'n Co	54		
P., C. and St. L. m. b			75¾

—The *Alta California* of the 23d says: The shipments of treasure this week have been as follows:

To	1874.	1875.
New York, per railroad	$ 687,028 24	$ 243,554 09
China	396,676 00	3:2,719 00
Central America	30,529 40	
Previously per steamer	7,903,141 80	5,792,685 45
Previously per railroad	12,177,364 72	25,886,428 85
Total since Jan. 1	$21,195,300 15	$32,215,377 39

The shipment to New York overland embraced $30,000, the largest treasure amount since the bank suspension. This is affected by the rate for gold interest in New York and the low price of sterling, which stops the sales of grain bills against which to draw. The exports to China embrace $182,500 trade dollars, $50,000 Mexican dollars and $50,000 gold coin, making $250,000 exported and $168,754 paid in for duties, together $418,754; per contra, $153,000 gold was received from New York per rail, through Wells, Fargo & Co. The mint is actively at work, but the San Francisco Assaying and Refining Works having been sold to Messrs. Flood and O'Brien for the bonanza bullion, there has been only cleaning up this month. The supply of bullion from the mines has been large and has all been turned over to the mint for refining. The out-turn of coin will be considerable.

—The amount of semi-annual dividends and interest payments at Boston, October 1, does not show so great a reduction from last quarter as was anticipated, though the lists published in the local journals are without a single manufacturing company. The bank dividends are nearly equal to those declared last April, from the fact that the payments were reduced that month to as narrow a limit as possible. The total disbursements due and to be paid during this month are as follows: By national banks, $2,017,100; insurance companies, $130,000; savings banks (interest), $597,000; city and state bonds, $75,000; miscellaneous, $88,000; railroads, $1,417,536. Total, $5,013,-836.

—The following coupons are payable on and after October 1, 1875, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., bankers, No. 27 Pine street, New York: Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago First Mortgage, Series B; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Second Mortgage, Series K; Astabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Seven per cents, gold. Also, on 1st of October, three and a half per cent. semi-annual interest on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Third Mortgage Registered Bonds; one and three-quarters per cent. quarterly dividend on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Special guaranteed Stock. And on the 5th of October, one and three quarters per cent. quarterly dividend on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Regular Guaranteed Stock.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold closed at 117¼.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Money easy at 2@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7 per cent. Customs receipts $148,000. Imports of specie for the week $531,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $37,000. Clearings $37,000,-000. Bankers' balls 47@483.

GOLD

opened at 116¾, fell to 116¾, advanced to 117¼ at which price the market closed. Rates paid for borrowing were 2, 3-64, 1-64, 1-32 and 3-64 per cent. and final all that. There was much discussion in the Gold Room as to the October sales of gold by the Treasury, but the impression was that the amount would not vary much from September. The advance in gold was caused by the loss of specie by the banks for the week and the increased scarcity of cash gold.

TRADE PROSPECTS.

The events of the week in financial circles in the main showed an improving feeling, partly on account of an increased business in trade circles. There has undoubtedly been a larger distribution of merchandise from this point during the week, especially in the line of dry goods, under concessions on cotton and woolen fabrics. In commercial circles the export demand for flour and grain has also improved, and the lookout is more favorable. The merchants report not only a large increase in the volume of freights, but railroads a very large increase in tonnage. The aggregate for three trunk lines, West, for the present year, is 800,000 tons, or one-seventh in excess of the business for 1874. In freight east bound the total is estimated at 980,000 tons or 150,000 tons in excess of last year. On the Erie the freight is greater than in any year since 1870. Railroad freights are to be put up to a paying basis.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm and in good demand. Railroad bonds steady in late afternoon dealings. Central Pacific sold at 107½@ Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds closed at 87¼@87¾. State securities quiet. Stocks were firm and higher in early dealings. Union Pacific advancing from 62½ to 63¾. Lake Shore from 54¾ to 54¾. Northwestern from 39¾ to 40, St. Paul from 34¾ to 35, preferred from 63¾ to 64¾ and Michigan Central from 57¼ to 58¾. Missouri Pacific advanced to 38, fell off to 30¾ and recovered to 37¾. After midday the market became weak. Union Pacific declining to 60, Lake Shore to 54¾, Northwestern to 39¾ and St. Paul to 34¾. Pacific Mail fell off from 37¾ to 36¾ and Western Union from 76¾ to 76¾. At second call the market was quiet but steady. During the last hour of business stocks were weak and lower. Missouri Pacific declined from 37 to 33¾ and recovered to 33¾@ 34¼. Union Pacific fell to 61¾ regular, and 63¾ seller thirty days. The last sales regular were at 65¾@65¾. Lake Shore fell off to 53¾. Northwestern to 39¾, St. Paul to 34¾, Ontario and Mississippi to 17, Erie to 16¾, Hannibal and St. Joe to 19¾, Michigan Central to 57¾, Pacific Mail to 36¾, and Western Union to 76¾. The decline of this afternoon was caused by some vague and unfavorable rumors which could not be authenticated. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 104,000 shares, of which 24,000 were Pacific Mail, 14,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwestern common, 5,000 St. Paul common, 9,000 Lake Shore and 77,000 Union Pacific. Many large operators are absent from the market. It is day, attending the Jerome races and Brooklyn trotting meeting.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	76	St. Paul	34¾
Pacific Mail	36¾	St. Paul preferred	63¾
Adams Express	103	Wabash	6
Wells-Fargo Ex	78	Do preferred	7
American Ex	53	Fort Wayne	98
United States Ex	44	Terre Haute	6
New York Central	102¾	Do preferred	18
Erie	16¾	Chicago & Alton	93¾
Do preferred	31	Do preferred	103
Harlem	130½	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Do preferred	130½	C. C. & I. C	35
Mich. Central	57¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	19¾
Lake Shore	53¾	Hannibal & St. Jo pf	34½
Illinois Central	93¾	Delaware & Lack	119¼
Cleveland & Pitts	97½	Alabama & Chat	70
Northwestern	39¾	Union Pac. stock	63
Do preferred	68¾	Central Pac. bds	107¼
Rock Island	107¾	Union Pac. bds	104
N. J. Central	107¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	118¼	$ 5's, 1868	121¼
5-20's, 1864	119¾	New 5's	118¾
5-20's, 1865	119¾	10-40's	116¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	Currency 6's	124¾
5-20's, 1867	120¾	Currency 6's	124¾

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	59¾	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	51½	Missouri 6's	91¾
Virginia, new	40		

LONDON, October.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £140,000. Consols for money 93 15-16; for account 93 15-16. United States bonds, 5-20s, 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 107¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new fives, 104¾. Railroad securities—New York Central, 92; Erie 15; preferred, 30.

PARIS, October 2.—Rentes, 65 francs 52½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 2.—United States bonds new fives, 99¾.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Gold, 116¾; Sight par. Sterling—Commercial, 502½@503; bankers nominal.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 2, 1875.

Commercial affairs were generally active today under the influence of favorable weather, and the accumulation of business held back by the disagreeable weather of Friday. The exceptions to the rule of activity were in bread stuffs and produce, in which lines the feeling is distrustful and operations are very cautious owing to the unsettled look of the future. Values are generally steady. In provisions we note a sharp advance of prices under the influence of the cornerer Western markets. In other respects we have few alterations of importance to note.

Concerning the outlook for the boot and shoe trade the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* of this week says:

"The past three years have been from season to season a series of disasters. The fine manufactured for cheap goods has forced manufacturers to make as close to shoddy as ever, repeating the experience of '57 and '58, so that today no shop purposes to make a pair beyond what actual orders guarantee. The demand for this class of goods has been encouraging to small capital, and while many have failed many have started in their place of the old, but the new have hewn out new avenues of trade, and the customers of exploded concerns have become educated far and wide.

"One of the more grievous incidents of the trade has been the disposition to speculate in paper, and, while many have been sharply nipped, a few have pocketed the fall from the bane of this excitement. It has come to be a very grievous burden, the manner in which discount rates are pushed, and the unroundless and trackless rumors by which credits are influenced, and seems as though the time when Leather Exchange might institute a reformation which would take from the circulation of paper some of the most flagrant violations of brokers and sellers—their credits.

"These last points are pertinent just now from the fact that most of the factories will be ready to close up during the present month, and the spring season cannot yet be so well planned. There is need that the jobbers Northwest and South clean up every case of heavy goods they have on hand, and that the retailers be in shape to see their shelves bare of goods to be replaced. The first symptoms of the present season's failures can be traced to retailers' over-stocks in the fall of 1872, and, if inferior goods then "broke men's backs," what must this year's lines produce if anything is on hand to-day to sell next month? It is not at all unlikely but that along in December a sharp spurt will again be felt for goods. The season so far has been favorable for wearing brogans, while boots have had very little re-tailing enthusiasm, and our Eastern manufacturers can prudently remain quiet until actual necessities are pushing buyers again into the market."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour	1,03	Apples, bbls	120
Wheat, bush	1,07	Corn, bbls	2,707
Wheat, bus	2,200	Barley, bus	2,250
Oats, bus	31,920	Butter, pkgs	147
Bacon, pcs	2,500	Bacon, lbs	24
Potatoes, bus	1,707	Hay, bales	575

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
Flour, bbls	3,454	4,429	5,795	4,733
Apples, bbls	897	1,161	3,155	2,625
Cheese, bxs	1,076	1,489	2,119	1,354
Corn, bus	4,000	4,000	3,200	3,401
Wheat, bus	14,288	15,098	25,278	16,023
Barley, bus	7,575	9,622	6,399	4,500
Rye, bus	1,655	3,022	365	2,800
Oats, bus	16,672	21,571	29,217	49,098
Potatoes, bus	150	125	206	301
Bacon, pcs	4,549	14,477	3,614	3,750
Bacon, lbs	225	824	596	449
Pork, bbls	154	781	2,624	15,885
Hay, bales	1,807	2,148	2,557	2,632

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The grain trade continues sluggish as operators are acting very cautiously under the influence of the unsettled and uncertain future of the market. Receipts are liberal with a moderate shipping movement. Wheat continues easy with receipts of 16,023 bushels. We quote: No 1 spring at $1 56@1 58 per bushel for white; $1 51@1 54 for amber; $1 47@1 50 for red winter; prime sound new red winter $1 30@1 35. Corn is dull and easy but nominally unchanged. The week's receipts were 3,401 bushels. We quote shelled at 72@73c ₱ bushel for prime yellow; 70@71c for high mixed; 69@70c for low mixed; and 67@68c per bushel for prime yellow on track; 72@73c for mixed. Oats were quiet and firm; receipts for the week were 49,098 bushel. We quote Western white at 46@47c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 45@46c; mixed do, 44@45c. Rye dull. Barley was quiet and easy. We quote at $1 15 per bushel for No. 2 spring; $1 06@1 08 per bushel for fair to prime. Nothing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals and by rail, at the undermentioned dates was as follows:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Sept. 25	25,278,579	3,200,000	29,217,000	6,399,000	365,000
Sept. 18	25,098,579	7,068,000	29,139,000	6,399,000	365,000
Sept. 11	25,278,579	7,212,000	28,868,000	6,399,000	365,000
Aug. 28	25,278,579	7,212,000	28,868,000	6,399,000	365,000
Aug. 28	25,278,579	8,162,000	27,962,000	6,399,000	365,000
Aug. 21	25,278,579	8,162,000	27,962,000	6,399,000	365,000
Sept. 26	24,744,000	6,260,625	8,612,000	1,281,875	1,195,000
Sept. 18	24,744,000	6,260,625	8,612,000	1,281,875	1,195,000
Sept. 11	24,744,000	6,260,625	8,612,000	1,281,875	1,195,000
Aug. 28	24,744,000	6,260,625	8,612,000	1,281,875	1,195,000
Aug. 21	24,744,000	6,260,625	8,612,000	1,281,875	1,195,000
Sept. 26	27,575,000	7,068,000	7,362,000	1,343,000	1,195,000
Sept. 18	27,575,000	7,068,000	7,362,000	1,343,000	1,195,000
Sept. 11	27,575,000	7,068,000	7,362,000	1,343,000	1,195,000
Aug. 28	27,575,000	7,068,000	7,362,000	1,343,000	1,195,000
Aug. 21	27,575,000	7,068,000	7,362,000	1,343,000	1,195,000

FLOUR—There is a steady market, with receipts during the past week of 4,733 barrels. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50@8 00; No. 1 amber do $7 00@7 50; red wheat flour $7 25; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour at $8 00@8 25; well known brands of family flour $7 50; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota $7 25; red winter wheat flour is active at $7 00@7 25; Nebraska flour $7 25@7 50; self raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; Graham $6 75; buckwheat flour $7 00 ₱ bbl; buckwheats $3 75. Rye flour $6 25 ₱ bbl.

HAY—The market is easy. Receipts are 2,632 bales during the past week. We quote prime No. 1 timothy, on track at $21 00@22 00 ₱ ton; No. 2 $19 00@20 00; upland prairie $17 50@18 00. Sales from store were active at $23 00@24 00. Cut hay is quoted at $23 00 ₱ ton in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $27 00. Oat straw $12 00@14 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 05@1 10 ₱ cwt; seconds at $1 00@1 25 ₱ cwt; middlings at $1 45 @1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Prices continue easy but quotably changed. Receipts were 2,625 barrels during the past week. We quote choice eating apples at $2 50@4 00 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations are nominal at $2 10@2 15 for prime to choice mediums.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—We quote new buckwheat flour at $10 00 ₱ barrel.

BUTTER—The market is easy with increased receipts, being 301 packages by rail this week. We quote extra creamery rolls at 35@36c ₱ lb; prime to choice do at 33@34c; fair to good 26@30c; common to fair 18@22c.

CHEESE—Are quoted steady at $11 00 ₱ barrel.

CHEESE—The market is steady and active. We quote at 13@13½ ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 13c; Sweitzer 15@16c; Limburger 14@16c. The week's receipts were 1,354 boxes.

CIDER—We quote new sweet cider at $7 75@8 50 ₱ barrel.

EGGS—There was a steady and unchanged market with quotations generally at 20c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

HONEY—New honey is quoted at 20@25c ₱ pound.

ONIONS—The market is weak at $2 50@2 75 ₱ barrel.

POTATOES—Prices are easy but quotably unchanged. The receipts are increasing, being 1,707 bushels during the week. We quote at 50c ₱ bushel in car lots on track. From store there is a quiet but steady market at $1 50@2 00 ₱ barrel; 50@60c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $3 00@3 50 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; $3 50@4 00 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c ₱ pair; old hens 25@30c ₱ pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at at $1 75@1 80; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 30@3 00 ₱ bushel; in round lots $2 20@2 30. Clover seed $5 25@5 50.

Provisions.

There is an active market with a general advance in quotations, owing to the advanced condition of the Western markets. Receipts for the past week are moderate being 3,750 pieces and 406 tierces.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10¾c ₱ lb; clear rib sides 14½c; clear sides 14¾c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16@ 16½c. Sugar-cured shoulders 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16½c; dried beef sets beef tongues, ₱ pozen, ₱6 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15¼c; 10 lb pails 15¾c; in 3 lb caddies, 17½c; in 5 lb caddies, 17½c; in 2 lb pails 18c; in 5 lb do, 17½c; in 3 lb do, 17½c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05@1 08 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2 do, 85c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' tallow at 10@ 10½c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium 8c, 7½@8c.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* says: "There has been a strong tone to the market for all articles most of the week, with a steady consumptive demand, and holders have been able to establish and sustain an advance of 1c@½c per ₱ on bulk meats and bacon, the supply of which is not excessive and is being steadily drawn upon for current consumption. Mess pork has sold well and at higher prices, but at the advance there were free offerings, and as the month drew to a close and contracts matured there were settlements made at less than current prices, and the offerings became more liberal under a break in the Chicago market on Wednesday, but still there is a strong undertone to values, and the depression is probably only temporary. Lard has also weakened somewhat and is now freely offered. The foreign exports from the seaboard ports for the week ending last Saturday showed a falling off in lard and a gain in bacon from the corresponding week last year and the total was about the same. Stocks of all kinds have increased in the hands of parties whose interest is in keeping up prices for the new season, and this is an element of strength which is unusual at this season of the year."

Groceries.

The grocery trade continues active and satisfactory. Values are steady, with a little more ease in sugars, but quotably unchanged. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	26	c Standard A	11 @11½c
Choice Rio	25	c Extra C	10¾@11c
Prime Rio	24	c Extra C—yellow	9¾c
Good Rio	23	c Extra C—yellow	9½c
Java	30	c Coffee crushed	11c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in packages	20	c Granulated	11½c
Rio, in bulk	20	c Powdered	11½c
Java, in papers	37	c Granulated	11½c
Java, in bulk	30	c Confec'n'rs A	10½c
Teas.		Strly ch. N. O.	7@7½c
Young Hyson	50@80	c Prime	70c
Gunpowder	50@	1 25	Good	65c
Imperial	50@	1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	50@	80	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	25@	80	Sugar drips	60c
Fancy	90		Lower grades	35@50c
Souchong	25@	85	*Starch.*	₱ lb.
Rice.			Pearl	4½c
Choice Carlin	8	c Flour	4½c
Patna	7½@8	c Corn	10½c
Rangoon	7½@7¾	c *Soaps.*	
Spices.		Castile	13c
Cloves	60	c S. S. Star, ₱ box	6 00
Cassia	17½@18	c Family, best ₱ bx	7 00
Cassia	35	c Do. N. Y. City, ₱ b	5c
Nutmegs	85	c German mottle, do	7½c
Pepper	22	c *Candles.*	
Candles.		Bi-arch, in kegs	5 c
Star, full weight	18	c Bi-arch, in boxes	5½c
Sterrine	15	c Bi-arch, in papers	7 c
Mould	12	c	

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is moderate at steady prices. Raisins—layers, ₱ box, $2 25; London layers do, $1 25; Valentia do, $1 75@2 00; Muscatels, $2 00@2 25; ₱ lb. Currents—new 7½c. Citron 33c. Prunes 12c. Almonds—Languedoc do shelled 30c; do unshelled to Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c; Sicily filberts 17c. Smyrna figs, new, 18@20c. Dates—Mecca in 10@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $2 50. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $5 50. Cocoanuts $6 00 per hundred.

CANNED GOODS—There is an active trade. We quote: Tomatoes, 3 lb cans, $1 35@1 40; peaches, 3 lb cans, $1 doz, $2 25@2 50; corn, 2 lb cans, per do, $2 25; Lima beans, 2 lb cans $2 25; string beans, 2 lb cans, $1 75@2 00; pineapples, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2 lb cans, $1 75 straw, berries, 2 lb cans, $1 75; pie peaches, 2 lb cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2½ lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2 lb cans, $2 00; pears, 2 lb cans, $2 25; pint pickles, $1 25; quart do, $2 00; half gallon do, $3 75; gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $5 50; bibs containing 1,200 pickles, $9 00; bibbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at easy prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		*Leaf*—	
Smith rolls	30@36c	Six Twist	43@55c
Black Navy	34@36c	Brown drag	50c
Solace	34@36c	Navy plug	50@75c
Louisville Navy	32@36c	*Leaf Tobacco.*	
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Western leaf—	
Virginia Navy	68@70c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Ten	68@86c	Lan. Maid'n fine	30@35c
Virginia Ten	68@86c	Ohio seed wrap'r	8@12c
Virginia Ten	68@86c	Ohio seed filler	3@12c
Double Thick	68@86c	Conn. choice	
Flounders	68@86c	wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	68@86c	Conn. fine	still dull
Black Quarters	57@68c	Havana wrap's	125@225c
Rough & Ready	68@86c	Havana fillers	80@125c
Fine Cut plugs	68@86c	*Cigars.*	
Fine Cut	55@90c	Penn's seed	$15@28
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Seed & Havana	30@35
Scotch Snuff	60@65c	Seed & Havana	60@150

FISH—There is a fair trade at firm prices. We quote:

No. 1 extra mess		No. 3	$10 00
Mackerel ₱ bbl	24 00	White fish, h'rf'd	5 25
No. 1 mess	22 00	Lake herring, h'f	4 50
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	do	
No. 1 do	16 00	Labrador split	
No. 2	14 00	herring, ₱ bbl	8 50

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

October 4.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville:

	Rets. Calls.	Rets. Pipe.	Exp. Rail.	Exp. R.R.	Exp. R.R.	R.R. bbls
Monday, Sep. 27	7,583	6,213	5,305	1,278		
Tuesday, Sep. 28	6,069	5,305	1,278			
Wed'sday, Sep. 29	6,069	5,305	1,278			
Thurs'y, Sep. 30	4,258	4,258	4,219			
Friday, " 1	4,258	4,258	4,219			
Saturday, Oct. 2	2,864	6,000	4,219			
Total for week	30,671		30,104			
Since Jan. 1, 12,000	804,671	4,084	275,170	219,228		
To Oct. 2, 1875	835,342		304,274			
Same time 1874	1,016,676	62,452	369,310			
Same time 1873	1,116,676	62,452	369,310			
Same time 1872	995,294	62,452	347,310			
Same time 1871	893,278	83,928	86,740			
Same time 1870	669,484	90,427	325,445			
Same time 1869	669,484	90,427	325,445			
Same time 1868	1,078,103	41,666	37,500			

BUSINESS—The week's dealings in the petroleum market have been chiefly noticeable for a reaction from the sudden advance during the two preceding weeks, and a decline early and sudden and extreme as the antecedent advance. Speculation has been entirely dead, and controlling influences in the petroleum market are enabled to produce, are more powerful, and are more easily operated in this great industry than all the other adverse circumstances which have affected petroleum during the past three years. The decline during the week was about 15c on United, with a corresponding loss in other derivatives. The sales of the week were large, as follows:

	Barrels.
Monday	100,000
Tuesday	120,000
Wednesday	48,000
Thursday	100,000
Friday	110,000
Saturday	27,000
Total	503,000
Last week	1,019,000

Refined has also fallen off somewhat although not so so marked a degree as crude. The decline during the week was 10@15c. The shipment movement continues large, the shipments East by Pine and Valley Railroad alone during September

CITY MATTERS

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 53, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 2, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.450	59	91	.....	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.275	68	38	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30.178	56	68	S.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.300 Highest thermom....70
Mean thermometer...55 Lowest thermom....37

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.

The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted.

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At the Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on or address, J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

A Beautiful Song.

"The Harvest Time is Passing By" is the name of a new composition by the author of "Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore." It is really an exquisite melody, and is sure to become very popular. For sale at Blume's Music Store, No. 19 Sixth avenue.

Death of Miss Jones.

The Coroner was notified at three o'clock yesterday afternoon that Miss Jones, who was accidentally shot by Miss Turney, at Allentown, Thirty-first ward, about a week ago, died of her injuries yesterday morning. We are unable to state whether or not an inquest will be held.

Slight Fire.

Shortly before midnight of Saturday fire was discovered in the stable of the National Coal and Coke Company situated in Hardscrabble. A mistake was made in giving out the alarm and the engine companies went to box 36 on High street and failed to find the fire. On returning home the Duquesne Company learned of its location and put out the flames with but little damage.

National Association of Fire Engineers.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Fire Engineers commences to-day in New York city, and it is to be regretted that Pittsburgh will not be represented. Chief Hamill is not yet well enough, while acting chief McIlvoy is unable to leave his business nor to take sole charge of the department so that Assistant Chief Evans can attend.

Policeman Struck with a Boulder.

About twelve o'clock Saturday night Officer William Robinson, while crossing Washington street, on Webster avenue, was struck back of the ear with a boulder and knocked senseless. He had several times ordered a crowd of loafers to "move on," and it is supposed that one of them committed the dastardly deed. The officer was taken to his boarding house, near by, and was found to be severely injured. His hearing is affected.

Bold Highway Robbery.

About seven o'clock last evening, a man appeared at McClain's stable, on Fifth avenue, and stated that he had been robbed. There was an ugly cut on his head, evidently inflicted by a sling-shot or some such weapon. The man said he was coming down Chestnut street, and meeting a young man near Fifth avenue, asked him the way to Wylie avenue. The person addressed said he was going there and would act as guide. The "guide" escorted his man into Union alley, and drawing from his pocket a handkerchief which contained heavy substance tied in a corner of the same, dealt the man a blow on the head rendering him senseless. When he recovered his senses he found his pockets had been rifled of all they contained—a two dollar note and some scrip. The case was reported to the police.

Reopening Butler Street M. E. Church.

For some weeks this spacious edifice, corner of Butler and Fortieth streets, has been undergoing renovation and repair. The vestibule has been frescoed, painted and floor covered with cocoa matting. The main audience-room has been greatly beautified. Among the chief, the walls and ceiling have been frescoed with much artistic skill by Mr. Werner, the ribbed ceiling of the ceiling and all the wood work richly varnished, and also the walnut work pews panelled. Floor and pulpit elegantly carpeted, supplied by Mr. McCoy. The church has been rendered very attractive and is brilliantly lighted by a gasolier. Further improvements are contemplated.

Yesterday was the occasion of the reopening services. An immense audience gathered at the morning hour, to hear Rev. Dr. B. I. Ives, Auburn, N. Y., discourse upon the "Sufficiency and Power of the Gospel." Dr. W. Hunter, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Dr. Watkins, former pastor, and Rev. J. McGuire participated in the opening exercises. The discourse was an eloquent and tender presentation of the truth and made a fine impression. At the close his congregation, financial effort, and between two and three thousand dollars was raised, several hundred more than was needed to pay for the present improvements.

In the afternoon a Sunday school jubilee service was held, Mr. J. G. Matthews, superintendent, presiding. The singing was in charge of Mr. S. Hemphill. After prayer by Rev. Watkins, brief addresses were delivered by Drs. Ives and Dashiell. A missionary collection was lifted and the services closed with benediction by Dr. H. D. Fisher, of Mt. Union, Ohio. At night Rev. Dr. R. L. Dashull, of New York, one of the "silver tongued" orators, preached, and thus closes a grand week.

Great praise is awarded the pastor, Rev. S. P. Woolf, for his efficient services in this improvement, and also to those associated with him. Revs. Dr. Miller and J. H. Rodgers were present part of the day.

BASE BALL.

RICHARDSONS, 22; Joseph Kayes, 15.

H. B. MILLER club, South Side, 24; East End club, 17.

THE Resolutes, of Sharpsburg, defeated the Marker Rush by a score of 15 to 14.

THE Downers and Iron City play the second game of the series on Tuesday at Union Park. The game promises to be a good one, as the score of the last one stood 3 to 2.

THE Robert Liddell and D. Spence clubs played their third game Saturday—Liddell, 27; Spence, 8. The Liddells claim the Union championship of the State, as they have lost but one game out of nineteen.

A. B. BRIGHT Club, of Soho, challenges the Xanthas to play at Hazlewood a week from next Thursday, for one hundred dollars. They will meet the Xanthas at Dan Downer's on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

THE game between the Big Bonanza and the Medium Size clubs was postponed Friday afternoon, on account of the weather, until Wednesday next at 2 P. M., on the corner of Thirtieth and Carson streets, South Side.

THE Smoky City club have reorganized. The new club comprises the following: George Lane, catcher; James McWilliams, pitcher; Jos. Guise, s. s.; R. McKelvy, 1 b.; Wm. H. Dickson, 2 b.; James Sullivan, 3 b.; P. Douthett, l. f.; B. Shetry, c. f.; M. Phillips, r. f.

BOATING MATTERS

THE efforts to make a match between Luther and Denmarsh have been futile, and it is not probable that they will be renewed this season.

ROBERT PEAL, the Steubenville carsman, and Mr. John Campbell, of that city, arrived in the city Saturday evening for the purpose of purchasing a boat house, for the use of the Calvin B. Doty Boat Club, a new aquatic organization in Steubenville.

THE race between Adam Wendel and John Bush, that was to have taken place Saturday afternoon, on the Allegheny river, from the Suspension Bridge to the Hand street bridge and return, was postponed until to-day at ten o'clock A. M. Wendel pulls in a skiff and Bush in a working boat.

SAMUEL BIGLEY, of Logan's eddy has made a bet of $50 with David Doughty that he can pull a working boat twenty-four miles in six hours, twelve miles up the Allegheny river and back again. The money was placed in the hands of a stakeholder, and the trial will be made on Thursday next, the start to be made from the Forty-third street bridge.

THE second instalment of the stakes in the Morris-Coulter race—$200 a side—was placed in the hands of Mr. Zimmerman Saturday night. Coulter has been in active training at his old quarters in the Allegheny since last Thursday. Morris will leave to-day, and the Iron City boat house, which has been borrowed for his accommodation, will be towed up to his quarters at the same time.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Little Boy Mangled to Death by a Coal Train.

Between four and five o'clock Saturday afternoon a frightful accident, resulting in the death of a little boy, occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near the Forty-ninth street crossing. The name of the unfortunate victim was Frank Robinson, a son of Mr. Robinson, foreman of the Keystone Bridge Works, aged about eleven years. At the time stated he attempted, it is said, to climb on one of the cars of a passing coal train, and fell under the wheels, the entire train passing over him, mangling his body in a horrible manner. The remains were taken to the residence of the boy's parents, where they were viewed by the Coroner and a jury, and this evening testimony will be heard concerning the accident which caused his death.

Philadelphia White Mountain Cake

at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh and 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

OAKLAND M. E. CHAPEL.

Dedication Yesterday—Interesting Services—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Brooke.

The announcement that the opening exercises would take place in the beautiful new church building of the Methodist Episcopal congregation of Oakland, attracted a large audience yesterday, both morning, afternoon and evening. The weather was delightful and the chapel, being decorated with flowers and plants showed to great advantage. At either side of the platform stood handsome large vases containing plants; next the desk was a handsome boquet of flowers, while in and around the playing fountain in the middle of the room was a profusion of flowers. Difficulty was experienced in the morning in providing seats for the audience, but by throwing open the class rooms all were comfortably fixed.

A number of ministers of the denomination occupied seats upon the platform, and among them we recognized Presiding Elder Endsley, Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Christ's church, Rev. J. C. High and Rev. Ebbert.

The services opened with an anthem by the choir, which consisted of a quartette led by Prof. Bissell, organist of Christ's church. An invitation to prayer and praise was then given by Rev. A. J. Endsley, D. D., and hymn 964 announced by Rev. Ebbert. After the singing, prayer was offered by Rev. Endsley, and this was followed by the singing of hymn 987.

Rev. B. F. Brooke, D.D., of Christ's church, then delivered a most eloquent and interesting discourse from the text Eph. iv, 21:

"AS THE TRUTH IS IN JESUS."

In opening the reverend gentleman said: When Truth first forsook the beauteous bowers of Paradise and fled away to dwell again in her own native heaven she dropped her mantle on the earth, and Error caught it up, and in this disguise has ever since marked the progress of society, and pervaded without exception every department of human action. The man of science, when he has chanced to catch from the sun of Truth a solitary ray, but too soon perverts it in lending it to the dismal altars of Error; and the peasant, too circumscribed in his views or too humble to venture his own judgment, is decoyed into an obsequious credulity by the false opinions of the "wise," and is thus made to follow the beaten track of erroneous sentiment, the more delusive and the more dangerous for having shed upon it a few faint, flickering beams of Truth.

All along the ages men were found digging for truth in the mighty quarries of nature and reason, but when they brought forth their hard-earned materials, they possessed no power either to combine them into a satisfactory system, or fashion them into a living temple. Vain systems they formed and temples they built; but they faded away before the glance of Destiny, or crumbled into dust beneath the touch and tread of Time."

After reference to Plato, Aristotle and Socrates, and some of the "thousand unconscious predictions of the Messianicage, found scattered all along the dark page of Heathendom," the speaker said: "The calm heavens rolled on in their serene majesty and silent grandeur—until at length a star arose on Time, 'and on its dark and troubled billow threw a ray of heaven's own light, and to the hills of God, the everlasting hills, pointed the sinner's eye.' It was the star of Bethlehem. Yes, the Great Teacher comes 'by ancient bards foretold,' and as He descends angels shout 'He comes!' and as He appears among men, He saith, 'I am the way, the truth and the life.' O, illustrious day of incarnation and atonement! when Truth came back again to a world which had been given over to the dominion of error and the darkness of superstition—except a small spot of earth where the prophetic ray of Eden's departing light yet lingered on Judea's hills."

Rev. Brooke then discoursed at length upon the truth as it is in Jesus most eloquently and entertainingly, and was listened to most attentively by his large and appreciative audience. He spoke of the truth contained on every page of the Great Book, of the truth as found in Jesus, the original fountain and essence thereof, and called attention to the bearing of the question upon the doctrine of the Supreme Divinity of Christ. He then showed that all manifested truth is understood only so far as it is contemplated in connection with Him, receiving its highest illustration in Him.

The speaker continued: There are 'many crowns upon his head,' the stars of creation—the regalia of glory—the spoils—and the stars of redemption, all 'complete in him.' So we say again—this is the highest form of truth rational natures are capable of receiving or enjoying. Jesus alone can regenerate and save the souls of men. There is no substitute—none other name under heaven whereby we must be saved but Jesus—no other gospel, warming every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus.

In conclusion, the reverend gentleman said: "Jesus and the atonement—Jesus and the resurrection, is my creed. Clad in this divine panoply I can conquer sin, and gain victorious over death and hell. And this is the truth we came to preach. To honor this truth you have erected this temple of worship. Upon it the walls fall to the ground—its foundations perish, when this truth is excluded from its pulpit, or this fire put out on its altars! But long may these walls stand—long may it be manned by a true orthodoxy, and this pulpit as the exponent of a true faith! May the summer light bathe it with peace and hallowed rest—May the mercy of Providence protect from the lightning's stroke, and the incendiary's torch; may it be blessed of God and reverenced by man, and here may the children of Abraham and the children of Israel come together, saying, Let us go and seek the Lord our God, and ask the way to Zion with their faces hitherward. Jehovah 'hallow' this place as he did the Holy Temple in Zion—'putting his name here, and his eyes and his heart upon it perpetually.' And hallowed place of holy praying, and holy praising, and holy preaching, and holy sacraments, and holy work and holy worship; and may it be said in the day when the Lord righteth up the people—this man was born there—said of thousands.

And so it shall be if the truth as it is in Jesus is preached here. Inscribe it, then upon your pulpits and your alters, your walls and your gates, and let your walls be called salvation and your gates praise, and as you lift the banner of the cross over the multitudes of perishing men let them see written all over it in living light and glory this gospel of redemption—as the truth is in Jesus!"

At the conclusion of the discourse Rev. Endsly made a statement of the condition of the congregation and its needs. It was organized in 1870, and contained fifty-two members. As showing the work and "the faith that is in them," he stated that during the past year these fifty-two members had paid toward the maintenance of the church an average of $48 each.

Through the exertions of the Board of Trustees the new chapel was dedicated to the worship of God with but $3,600 of a debt upon it, while the total cost was $16,600. The speaker appealed for aid and a liberal response was made by those present. There were two subscriptions of $500 each, four of $250 and a number of lesser amounts.

The formal presentation of the building was then made by the trustees and the morning services were closed with declaration and prayer by Rev. A. B. Leonard.

At three o'clock in the afternoon interesting exercises were held in the Sabbath school children furnishing the music. Addresses were made by Revs. Endsley, Leonard and High, and by Messrs. Evans and Reed, of the laity. A handsome collection was taken up and each child was presented with a boquet. The school is superintended by S. H. Baird, Esq.

In the evening Rev. A. B. Leonard gave an able and interesting address on "Man's Enthrallment, Redemption and Purification." Pleasant remarks were made by Dr. Endsley and a congratulatory address by Rev. W. T. Beatty, of the Shadyside Presbyterian church. The trustees were then presented by the President of the Board, Rev. J. Vannote, for direction. The beautiful dedicatory service was then read by Rev. Leonard, after which the congregation was dismissed.

The pastor of the new church is Rev. W. D. Stevens, and the Board of Trustees consists of: J. Vannote, President; S. H. Baird, Secretary; J. Loughrey, Treasurer, D. B. Hurst, D. Bailey, H. Fralich, W. C. Moreland, W. W. Moorhead, Daniel McKee.

To Col. D. B. Morris and Samuel H. Baird, Esq., of the Board, the work of construction and the raising of the means most devolved. To Morris Miller, Esq., is due the credit for the possession of the two elegant organs, one for the church and one for the Sabbath school.

'Squire McMasters as a Scribe.

In the Criminal Court, on Saturday, a case of surety of the peace was called, the information in which had been drawn up in the peculiar handwriting of Alderman McMasters, whose Hancockian signature graces so many court documents. The information could not be read by either counsel—Alex. Watson on one side, and David Reed on the other—and it was finally handed over to an expert, Wm. Reardon, who got as far as "That the defendant did then and there unlawfully threaten"—and here he stuck fast. The document was then passed to Judge White, who soon gave up the puzzle. The question as to what disposition should be made of the case, was then discussed by the counsel. In the meantime, the document was being passed around among the members of the bar, as a chirographic curiosity. Judge White ended the controversy by indorsing upon the back of the paper: "Dismissed without costs, because the information is illegible," and added, orally, "'Squire McMasters must learn to write a better hand."

The Most Delicious Cake

ever made is the Philadelphia White Mountain at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

IGNORED LIQUOR CASES.

'Squire Ross on the War Path—He Threatens to Take the Assistant District Attorney's Scalp—A Truce Agreed On.

The troubles of the last Grand Jury are still fresh in the minds of the public. They were charged with ignoring a large number of bills, in liquor cases, when the testimony was at hand to sustain the informations, and throwing the prosecutors into the costs. Three of the prosecutors, it will be remembered, refused to pay the heavy bills of costs taxed against them, and Judge Stowe committed them to jail, where they languished for weeks.

Wm. B. Ross, Esq., the Chief of Police of Allegheny, had sent eleven informations for illegal liquor selling, before the present Grand Jury, every one of which was ignored, and the costs put upon him, as prosecutor. The defendants in these cases all reside in Allegheny, and their names are as follows: James Sands, Sarah Jones, Gottlieb Altvatter (two cases), J. Schiefler, C. C. Smith (three cases), J. Littell, August Giesler and Theodore Hess. 'Squire Ross, with the rough experience of prosecutors in liquor cases before the last Grand Jury, had been careful, as he supposed, to back up his information with ample testimony; but he had no better success than Black, Sample and others, at the last term. Every information was returned "ignoramus," with the order "prosecutor to pay the costs." The 'Squire had a suspicion that there was something rotten about the Grand Jury room, or perhaps in the office of the Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Hunter, whose duty it is to present the cases of the Commonwealth before the Grand Jury, call and examine the witnesses, etc. He learned, indeed, from the witnesses themselves, enough to satisfy him that the Assistant District Attorney was in no sense possessed of the "crusading" spirit, but rather disposed to "sock the costs" on prosecutors in liquor cases, no matter what the testimony might be. He at once set about procuring the affidavits of the witnesses who were, and others who should have been, examined before the Grand Jury, to see whether the facts had been fully and fairly put before that body. He obtained no less than twenty-four affidavits, and the result surprised him. These affidavits show a variety of important facts. Some of the witnesses who were examined state that they swore positively to getting liquor, drinking and paying for it on Sunday; others, that they played cards for liquor, paid for and drank it on the premises; others, that they were in waiting and ready to testify before the Grand Jury, but were not called on. In one case, that against Schiefler, for selling liquor to minors, four boys were present to testify, and not one was called. In another case, that against Littell, the testimony is that one boy got ale and another whisky.

In the light of these affidavits, Mr. Ross employed able counsel, Messrs. Swartz, welder, Bayne, Moore and Coyle, and determined to expose what he believes to be the maladministration of affairs in the office of the Assistant District Attorney. In his efforts to enforce the law, he feels that he has not only been hindered, but unjustly saddled with enormous bills of costs. It is understood that an information has been, or will be made against Mr. Hunter, charging him with official misconduct.

In the meantime, Mr. Ross was expecting to be called up for sentence—that is, to pay the costs. He was in court on Saturday, with his affidavits ready to lay before Judge White, in case he should be called for sentence. He was not called, however, and towards the close of the session his counsel made an application to stay the proceeds for the collection of costs in these cases, until the further order of the court, which was granted, it understood that the bills will be sent before the next Grand Jury for a re-hearing. Thus the matter stands for the present. It is proper to say that Mr. Hunter was one of the few Democrats that came into power in this county, last fall, by the unaccountable disflection of well-meaning Republicans. He cannot possibly receive the appointment of a single Republican who voted for him, and is in a fair way to lose cast with his own party.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Mr. Kelly Seeks to Compel the Wilkins Township School Board to Open the Schools.

Since the decree of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2. declaring the admission of the Thirty-seventh ward, as a part of the city, illegal and void, the admirable school built up in that district has been scattered to the winds, and the parents of that community are utterly without educational facilities for their children. A few days ago James Kelly, through his counsel, filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions a petition for a rule upon the School Directors of Wilkins township, to show cause, first, why they do not levy the tax required by law to keep the schools open in that portion of the said township known as the Thirty-seventh ward; and second, upon failure or refusal to perform said duties, why this court should not direct a writ of mandamus to issue.

The Court granted the rule, and made it returnable on Saturday last, at which time the School Board, through John W. Mullin, President, and Henry R. Chalfant, Secretary, filed an answer, demurring to the first clause of the rule, for the reason that the Court of Quarter Sessions has no jurisdiction—the same belonging to the Court of Common Pleas. In case this demurrer should not be deemed sufficient, then they answer, both to the first and second clauses, that the City of Pittsburgh has appealed from the decree of the Court below, declaring the ordinance admitting the Thirty-seventh ward illegal, and that the same is pending in the Supreme Court, and that until such appeal is determined they ought not to be compelled to incur the risk and annoyance necessarily attending the opening of the schools; that said appeal was taken out before the time fixed by law for levying the school tax, and that afterwards, when the question came before the School Board, it was found that the collection of taxes in that part of the township would be resisted by some persons who claimed that they belonged to the city, and by others because they denied the validity of the last triennial assessment, the same having been made as for Thirty-seventh ward of the city. The Board concluded not to levy the tax in that part of the district, not because they had any desire to deprive the people of the benefit of schools, but because they sincerely believed that their right to do so, during the pendency of the appeal in the Supreme Court, was open to grave doubt, and that there would be endless difficulty in collecting the tax. The case goes upon the argument list, where it will probably sleep until after the appeal has been decided in the Supreme Court.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The popular Vokes Family reappear at the Opera House this evening. "Belles of the Kitchen" will be given the first three nights. No matter what the Vokes choose to call it, their performance cannot but be one to entertain all who may witness it. The company played last week in Cincinnati to crowded houses and received unusually flattering notices from the press of that city.

Academy of Music.

This evening, at the Academy of Music, the much-lawed-about play entitled "The Two Orphans" will be produced by the McKee Rankin combination. This version of the play, by John Oxenford, it is asserted, differs materially from the one given in New York, but is fully equal to it in merit. Manager Wallace has provided handsome new scenery for the piece, and Mr. Rankin's company possesses most elegant wardrobes, so that in point of setting, dressing and furniture it will be wanting in no requisite to success. The high reputation of Mr. Rankin as an actor is a further guarantee, of an excellent performance, while his company, the writer is assured, is well selected and well drilled. "The Two Orphans" has had long seasons of popularity in London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, etc., where each representation of it was attended by a large audience. Those desiring seats can secure them during the day at Sheib's music store, No. 70 Fifth avenue.

Library Hall.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Henrietta Chanfrau, one of the ornaments of the stage, will appear at Library Hall in a play from the pen of Clifton W. Tayleure, entitled "Parted," with the Varieties Theatre company. New Orleans people support Mrs. Chanfrau is too well known to our theatre goers to need commendation at our hands. Many of the company are also well known and greatly admired here, and a fine entertainment is among the certainties. Seats are now on sale at Norton & Haugh's music store, No. 203 Penn avenue. On Thursday evening another of Tayleure's beautiful plays, "Was She Right?" will be presented.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

At this theatre a new play of the sensational order will be produced to-night, called "Life's Perils; or Hands, Hands and Hearts." Mr. Edmund Pierce, a gentleman capable of bringing all points of the play out in their strongest light, will take a leading part, supported by Director Ryan and his company. A variety corps of considerable strength has also been engaged for this week, including such people as Seaman and Sonners, Jack Ryman and his talented son, Sallie Partington, Lizzie Conway and others. This, our only vaudeville theatre, deserving of a better patronage than has yet been accorded to it. Manager Ryan is not only a good actor but a worthy gentleman, and his efforts to cater to the amusement of the public should be recognized and rewarded.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Fred. Aims is on hand again this week with the strongest variety attractions in the country. The bill for to-night is a great one, and will certainly draw a crowded house.

Theodore Thomas.

Lovers of classic music should remember that Theodore Thomas, with his grand orchestra and Mme. Madeline Schiller, the great pianiste, will be at Library Hall on the evenings of the 27th and 28th inst.

Try It!

We mean the Philadelphia White Mountain Cake at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

GOV. HARTRANFT.

His Visit to Pittsburgh—Warm Reception Everywhere—Grand Torchlight Procession in His Honor.

Governor Hartranft arrived in the city on Saturday morning and put up at the Monongahela House, where he was visited by many citizens. In company with Hon. Miles S. Humphries and other South Siders, he spent several hours in the mills and workshops beyond the Monongahela, and was cordially greeted by workmen everywhere. Wherever the Governor appears he makes friends, and the warm grasp of the hand given him by the people shows that their hearts are with him.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

Saturday evening the torchlight procession in honor of the Governor took place and was a grand affair. From an early hour all along the route of procession and the streets leading thereto the sidewalks were crowded with people who waited patiently to witness the demonstration. Being the first general parade considerable delay in the formation occurred, but when it did move the line was well conducted and the clubs were warmly greeted.

The Duquesne club with their white caps and capes led the procession and were followed by the chief Marshal R. B. Brown and Chief of Staff, John Megraw with Gov. Hartranft. The aids followed and then came the central Hartranft clubs and the old grand central colored club of Pittsburgh. Next came the Southside clubs consisting of the Twenty-sixth ward club and the South Side central club preceded, by the aids on horseback. The Allegheny clubs came next in the same order, including the Young Men's Republican club, the colored club, the Fourth ward minute men and the Third ward clubs. The minute men had with them a wagon containing fire works which were put off along the route, adding to the display. With the Allegheny colored club, Professor S. A. Neale, B. Pulpress, Esq., and other prominent colored men rode in an open carriage.

The procession passed over the route laid down, and the Governor was greeted with cheers everywhere. At many points on the route red fire was ignited and with the movements of the fifteen hundred torches a splendid spectacle was to be seen, especially on Fifth avenue being the finest thing of the schools; that said appeal was taken out before the time fixed by law for levying the school tax, and that afterwards, when the question came before the School Board, it was found that the collection of taxes in that part of the township would be resisted by some persons who claimed that they belonged to the city, and by others because they denied the validity of the last triennial assessment, the same having been made as for the Thirty-seventh ward of the city. The Board concluded not to levy the tax in that part of the district, not because they had any desire to deprive the people of the benefit of schools, but because they sincerely believed that their right to do so, during the pendency of the appeal in the Supreme Court, was open to grave doubt, and that there would be endless difficulty in collecting the tax. The case goes upon the argument list, where it will probably sleep until after the appeal has been decided in the Supreme Court.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

A. M. Barr, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. John H. Bailey, Esq., having refused the appointment of assignee, and the Register having appointed Robert J. Stoney, of Pittsburgh, as his stead, the same is approved.

Henry A. Freyvogle, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The election of John O'Keefe, of Pittsburgh, as assignee is approved.

M. Armor, trustee, vs. Samuel Glass, Pittsburgh. Petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the debtor filed, and an order to show cause made, returnable on the 12th inst.

John A. Carothers, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition filed by Robert Milligan to restrain Robert E. Stewart from proceeding with an execution to sell certain property purchased by the said Milligan from the assignee of the said bankrupt. A restraining order was granted.

James Robinson, of Allegheny county, bankrupt. On petition of Uriah Updegraff, the assignee was ordered to pay rent due from said bankrupt at the commencement of proceedings.

Charles Erath, bankrupt, Luzerne county. On petition of assignee, leave was granted to sell certain judgments and book accounts.

Frederick G. Weise, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. On petition filed, leave was granted the bankrupt to amend his petition for a composition meeting.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of William Freeman, trustee, for the ascertainment and liquidation of an alleged lien. Referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

James L. Badger, bankrupt, Butler county. On motion a rule was granted on assignee and others, to show cause why the injunction against McElroy & Dickson should not be dissolved.

Albert Tomlinson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Report of the Register as to proceedings under proposition for composition presented, and an order made fixing time for creditors to show cause, on the 12th inst., why the proposition should not be confirmed.

R. S. Waring *et al.*, debtor, Pittsburgh. Rule on debtor to show cause why he should not transfer stock in Keystone Bank to Alex. Armstrong. In the same case petition filed by Z. Dubbs, for the dissolution of an injunction heretofore granted against him. After argument the same was refused.

Schall, Hoeveller & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. On petition of Mrs. E. F. Denny, rule granted on the assignee to show cause why he should not pay certain rent due, returnable on the 16th inst.

Joseph S. Strayer, assignee, vs. A. J. Haas, Cambria county. Rule on plaintiff's attorney to show cause why the rules lately filed for commissioners to take testimony on the part of the plaintiff should not be stricken off. In the same case the report of Malcolm Hay, Esq., master, was filed.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Collier.

Commonwealth ex rel., vs. Nancy Taylor. Inquisition in lunacy. Samuel and Charles Carothers appointed Commissioner, to give bond in $12,000.

Colonel T. M. Bayne was appointed auditor in the matter of the voluntary assignment of L. J. Blanchard & Co. to S. A. Shephard.

John A. Kearcher was appointed a committee in lunacy of Gustave A. Thumm.

George A. Woolley vs. Annie Woolley, petition in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Mary C. Sinel, for her next friend vs. John Sinel, petition in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the divorce case of Catharine Lafferty, by her next friend, Hugh Lafferty, W. A. Dunshee, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In the divorce case of Mary Gesler vs. John C. Gesler, Esq., Thos. S. Biggs was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph A. Cro.zin to Edward L. Goodman, W. D. Wilson, Esq., was appointed auditor.

The Presbyterian Church of the borough of Braddock was granted a charter of incorporation.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Cincinnati *Gazette* Company vs. Clark *et al.*; Caldwell & Co. vs. Perry *et al.*; Taylor vs. Douthett *et al.*; Hays vs. West; Lane vs. Lane; Gentzler vs. Gentzler; Lemmer vs. Shaw; Carson & Co. vs. Chiverton; Prager vs. Riggs; Duniap vs. Elsessor; Reed & Craig vs. Blair *et al.*; Ward vs. Shaffer *et al.*; First National Bank of Indiana vs. Brown; Kirker, for use, vs. Reed.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. Jahn to M. V. Dunning, A. R. McConnell and T. S. Whitmore were appointed appraisers.

T. J. Fitzpatrick was appointed to take charge of the person and estate of Catharine Fitzpatrick, a recently adjudged lunatic.

No jury trials will be held in this Court this week, on account of the session of the Supreme Court here. The argument list will be taken up on Friday next. Arguments will be heard during the week, in case parties so desire.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

SENTENCES IMPOSED.

John Younker and Amelia Younker, charged on two indictments, for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of James McCandless, were brought before the Court, when a *nol.pros.* was allowed as to the woman, and the man plead guilty. He was sentenced to the Workhouse for six months on each charge.

Wm. McAuliff, convicted of felonious assault, in shooting at William White, but recommended to extreme mercy, was sentenced to the Workhouse for eighteen months.

Frank Sampson, convicted of larceny by bailee, on oath of Lewis Beal, was sentenced to the Workhouse for six months.

Albert Hardenbergh, alias George Allison, who plead guilty to entering a building with felonious intent, on oath of John S. Elliott, was sentenced to the Workhouse for six months.

Buck McClosky, convicted of robbery, on oath of Samuel Black, was sentenced to the Workhouse for eighteen months.

James Beresford, who plead guilty to forcible entry, on oath of Peter Robert, was fined $10 and costs. For assault and battery on the same prosecutor, he was fined $10 and costs.

J. A. Sheridan, convicted of larceny, on oath of W. M. K. Hudson, and recommended to extreme mercy, was sent six months to the Workhouse.

Calvin Mitchell, convicted of malicious mischief and assault and battery, on oath of John Becker, was sentenced to one month in jail in each case. The same defendant, convicted of the larceny of a skiff from John Schum, was sentenced to four months in jail.

T. Sibias, for assault and battery on L. Jahowitz, was sentenced to pay the costs.

Henry Ellis, for larceny, etc., from Simon Oppenheimer, was sentenced one year to the Penitentiary.

David Smith, assault and battery, on John Hiller, fined $10 and costs.

Edward Jenkins, assault and battery, on J. Shaw, fined $10 and costs.

John Kane, tried for assault on Anna Brown, was acquitted and the costs equally divided.

The hearing in the case of Edward McCafferty, constable of the Eighteenth ward —being a rule to show cause why he should not be removed from office—was further postponed until this morning, at ten o'clock.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Slavin; Ad. McGray; C. H. Allen; John McElhany; John McKenan; Christ. Miller; James Kelly; Gottfried Fritz; James Powers; William Gibbons; John White; Louisa Larn; Mary O'Connell; Jerry Carroll; John Bishmer; Joseph Connors *alias* Martin; John Lucas *et al.*; Walker Sellers.

Philadelphia White Mountain Cake

at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

EDWARD RITCHTER has been appointed constable for the Ninth ward.

THE Board of Controllers of Allegheny schools meet to-morrow evening.

THE celebration of the forty hours' devotion commenced last evening at the Cathedral.

THE Ormsby car line will run omnibuses to Smoky Island during the continuance of the Exposition.

THE Temperance Jubilee meeting at the Alliance rooms last evening attracted a large attendance, as usual.

A CART driven by a man named Shankey was struck by a train at the Anderson street crossing, in Allegheny, and considerably damaged, Saturday afternoon.

THE foundry of J. B. Young & Co., which was destroyed by fire some time ago, has been rebuilt, and the firm will be ready to resume operations about the latter part of this week.

A MAN giving the name of John Bowers, was arrested on Saturday, on a charge of the larceny of a revolver from Bown's store, on Wood street. He was committed for a hearing.

DR. SPRINGHAUSER states that the boy Grant, whom he sued for larceny a day or two ago, was not employed in the store, but was allowed to sleep in the back part of the store, as he had no home.

FIRE MARSHAL LIVINGSTON reports that the damage at Tobias' clothing store, by the Sixth street fire, on Thursday night, amounted to fifty dollars, at which figure the insurance companies settled.

THE late William Ihmsen, of the South Side, bequeathed all his property to his immediate relations, making Jennie Ihmsen, his widow, Fred. Ihmsen, his brother, and T. Brent Swearingen, executors.

THE McKeesport Tube Works are now manufacturing 200 or 300 gas tanks, seamless wrought iron, fourteen inches in diameter, for the Pennsylvania Railroad, for carrying gas to light the passenger cars.

JOHN ARCHBOLD, a brother of James Archbold of this city, was killed by a railroad accident in Wheeling last Friday evening. He was a Scotchman, who had resided in that city for nearly thirty-five years.

AN attempt is again being made toward providing increased accommodations for reporters in the City Council chambers. Colonel Sawyer has the matter in hand and it is to be hoped that he will push it to a satisfactory conclusion.

MR. A. J. MCKINLEY, of the Pleasant Valley Street Railway Company, has made informations before Alderman D. L. Smith charging four Allegheny teamsters with obstructing the track of said railway. Warrants have been issued for the accused.

COLLECTOR DAVIS reports the collections in this district during September at $58,545.76, of which $25,317.49 was from tobacco in various forms, and $19,226.57 for compromise cases, the remainder being from fermented and spirituous liquors.

A CARRIAGE was driven rapidly along North avenue, Allegheny, Saturday night, and at the railroad crossing nearly ran over the watchman. Afterward the vehicle was driven against the side of a car in a passing freight train and was badly wrecked. Nobody hurt.

A SLIGHT fire occurred about seven o'clock last evening at the French Pie Bakery, on Second avenue, between Wood and Market streets. A few buckets of water extinguished the flames, and the services of the firemen were not required. The fire caught from one of the ovens.

THE parties who had the management of the Lawrenceville regatta contemplate getting up another on the 23d inst., for a purse of $50—first prize $25, second $15 and third $10. The entrance fee will be ten per cent. of the purse, open to all amateurs of Allegheny county.

MEAT INSPECTOR LINDSAY will present his annual report to the Board of Health, at its meeting next Friday. It will give, among other items, a list of confiscations made during the term. There were about 1,800 crates of peaches siezed, and meat, mackerel, etc., by the ton.

A HORSE belonging to Mr. Robert Stewart, of Allegheny, was run away on Perrysville avenue, in that city, Saturday. At Arch street the animal ran over a small boy, but the little fellow was more scared than hurt. The horse was kept up as far as the Penitentiary, on Ohio street, where he was caught.

RICHARD FELD lodged an information against Ella McTurney before Deputy Mayor Schaffer of the South Side, charging her with larceny by bailee, of a sacque, valued at $4